EXPIRATION OF LEASE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE" LTD.
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
On and after January 1st, 1913, all communications to be addressed to the New Premises, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle.

THE
Bombay Gazette.

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IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
IS
THE OLDEST AND BEST DAILY PAPER IN WESTERN INDIA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1913				
22nd Feb.	EGYPT	8000	......	...
1st March	MOREA	11000	......	...
8th „	PERSIA	8000	......	...
15th „	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
19th „	† ARCADIA	7000	......	...
22nd „	MANTUA	11000	......	...
29th „	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA ...	12500
5th Apl.	ARABIA	8000	......	...
12th „	MOLDAVIA	10000	......	...
19th „	MALOJA	12500	......	...
26th „	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA...	10000
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	......	...
10th „	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA.	10500
17th „	PERSIA	8000	......	...
24th „	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA ...	11000
31st „	MANTUA	11000	......	...
7th June	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN ...	13000
14th „	ARABIA	8000	......	...
21st „	DELTA	8000	MOREA ...	11000
28th „	INDIA	8000	......	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on the day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH 1913, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE.		RETURN.	
	"A" rate.	"B" rate.	"A" rate.	"B" rate.
To Marseilles	Rs. 594	or Rs. 495	Rs. 891	or Rs. 742-8
To London	„ 627	or „ 523	„ 940-8	or „ 792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

*Elysia ... 6368 J. Coverley ... ...23rd Feb. 1913.
Massilia ... 5091 J. Thomson ... ... 9th March „
Olympia .. 5124 J. Kinnaird ....23rd „ „
*Circassia.. 6716 C F. Osborne R.N.R 10th April „
Scindia ... 5105 Wm. Kelso ... .22nd „ „
*Castalia .. 6368 G. Mitchell ... ... 5th May „
*Elysia ... 6368 J. Coverley ... .18th „ „

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES.

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 418	627
Bombay to Port Said	„ 445	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	„ 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	„ 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	„ 593	891
Bombay to Liverpool	„ 605	957
Bombay to New York	„ 841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	„ 445	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort,

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through Tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sicilia	5223	D. Magazzini	15th Mar. 1913.
Sardegna	5335	A. Mazio ...	15th April 1913.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class.
Single Ticket from,	Rs. 450 to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years from	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 730 to Rs. 690 Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND KOBE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	4351	F. Baldito	16th Mar. 1913
Capri	4195	A de Amezaga.	13th April 1913

SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 135; to KOBE, Rs. 250; DECK Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 45; and to KOBE, Rs. 70.

Subject to alterations for further particulars apply to

G. FERRERO,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via
Linga ..	2185	Mon. 24th Feb.	11 a.m.	*P.D.& C.M.
Kola	1205	Thurs. 27th Feb.	9 a.m.	† C.M.
Lhasa ...	2184	Friday 28th Feb. ‡	6 a.m.	direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly).

S. S. "Kola", 1,205 tons, on Thursday, 27th Feb., calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mohomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "Bankura", 3,159 tons, on Thursday, 27th February, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA
(Fortnightly).

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Pundua	3305...	Thursday, 6th March.
*Palamcotta	3113...	„ 20th „
†Lindula	3358 ..	„ 3rd April.
*Pentakota	2418...	„ 17th „

†Calls at Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lightning", 3,315 tons, on or about 22nd February.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
21st February, 1913.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Yarra	4142	Cazal	12th Mar. 1913.
Australien	6385	Costa	9th April 1913.
Caledonien	4120	Melber	7th May 1913.
Dumbea......	5635	Sallier	4th June 1913.

PASSAGE FARES.

		I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles (single)	...Rs.	594	495	225
Do. (return)	... „	891	743	405
To London (single)	... „	663	523	270
Do. (return)	... „	993	792	435

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's steamers at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST BY TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Agent.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.
BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Cap's.	To Sail about
a Konig	4900	Caltzan ...	3rd March 1913
Markgraf	3630	Bremer	17th March 1913

Taking passengers and cargo for SEYCHELLES, LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN AND PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

a WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY Twin Screw.

For Rates and Particulars, Apply to

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.
21, Meadow Street, Bombay, 28th January, 1913.

CANVAS
DAVID CORSAR & SONS
BEST FLAX CANVAS

For full particulars apply:—

SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

CLARKES B 41. PILLS.

A waranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world,

BOMBAY RACES
(BIG MEETING.)

THERE are no better Field Glasses in the world than those known as the GOERZ TRIEDER and the EMIL BUSCH BINOCULARS.

They are made for the Marine Service, for the Field and for the Theatre. Wonderful qualities, and the most extensive field of view, make them transcendentally perfect for use on the Race Course. They are as different to the ordinary field glass as a diamond is to a bit of glass.

There are many imitations of these excellent Prism binoculars offered under strikingly fancy names intended to conceal their origin, but which only prove their illegitimacy and orphanism. Such imitation may be accepted as mere contrivances manufactured solely to serve as "Catchpennies."

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS & OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS CAKE SPECIALITIES.

From 1lb. and upwards may be had Fresh daily if ordered before 9 a.m.

GATEAU YOLANDA—(a Lemon Tea Cake.)
GATEAU CAPRICE—(Chocolate Flake Cake.)
GATEAU CONVERSATION—(Custard Cream Cake.)
GATEAU NOISETTE—(Hazelnut Praline Cake.)
GATEAU JAPONAIS—(Pineapple Iced Cake.)
GATEAU MOKA—(Coffee Cream Cake.)
GATEAU IDEAL—(Cream Pastry Cake.)
GATEAU FLAMANDE—(Lemon and Almond Cake.)
GATEAU SUBLIME—(Very light apricot-flavoured Cake.)
GATEAU St. HONORE—(Whipped-cream Cake.)

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET.

Telephone No. 325. Telegram.—MONGINI, Bombay

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.

EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.

HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.

ALMONDS and WALNUTS (Italian) in soft shell; MALAGA RAISINS, and DESSERT SMYRNA FIGS in boxes; and ITALIAN HAZELNUTS.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm: the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous Sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.............................$	15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.........$	15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.........................$	17,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund...........................£	1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy
Bangkok
Batavia
Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Colombo
Foochow
Hamburg
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkong
Ipoh
Johore
Kobe
Kuala Lumpur
London
Lyons
Malacca
Manila
Nagasaki
New York
Peking
Penang
Rangoon
Saigon
San Francisco
Shanghai
Shanghai Hong ow
Singapore
Sourabaya
Taipeh
Tientsin
Tsingtau
Yokohama
Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ...	„	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ...	„	17,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien
Bombay
Calcutta
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons
Los Angels, Cal. U. S. A.
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Peking
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tihling
Tientsin
Tokyo
Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.,

CAPITAL (paid up)...Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER) ... „ 32,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES:—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.
101, Hornby Road.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP............£400,000
RESERVE........................£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL............£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND................£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore,
Tuticorin,
Cochin,
Chittagong,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy,
Newara-Eliya,
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar,
Mombasa,
Nairobi,
Nakuru,
Kisumu,
Jinja,
Kampala,
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 335,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA BAHRU (Kelantan) PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

JAS. MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.Rs. 50,00,000.
CAPITAL PAID UP ......Rs. 10,00,000.
RESERVE FUND ......Rs. 32,500.

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES and AGENCIES:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Lucknow Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot, Sukkur, Surat, and Wadhwan Camp.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. per annum and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months, 5 per cent. and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LTD.
(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

CAPITAL AUTHORISED	Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED	Rs. 15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP	Rs. 8,62,618
RESERVE FUND (In Govt. Papers)...	Rs. 8,50,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

BRANCHES.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt., Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ % p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS etc., of out-stations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SRI RAM, B. A.,
Bombay, 89, Apollo Street. Manager.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, at Homjee Street, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up..............	Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund	„ „ 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits...........	„ „ 558,288,69

LONDON OFFICE: 36 Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Singapore.
Hongkong.
Canton.
Manila.
Cebu.
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THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit; and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which inteest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

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H. A. W. BRENT,
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BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)...... ....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)...............................Rs. 22,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

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CORRESPONDENTS

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest on the accounts of individuals and private firms allowed half-yearly at 2½ per cent. per annum to the 31st May next on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and thereafter at 2 per cent., but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

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SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Descriptions transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE.
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES AT:—
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID UP ....£ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..................£ 600,000

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Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
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BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

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The purchase and sale of Government securities stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

CEMENT
PHAETON BRAND.
GUARANTEED BEST
English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

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THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
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GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE NEXT HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Club Members of the WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, will be held at the Race Course, Mahaluxmi, at 8-30 A. M., on SATURDAY, 22nd February, 1913.

J. E. HUGHES, Major,
Secretary,
Western India Turf Club.

Bombay, 10th February, 1913.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS superscribed "Tenders for the SUPPLY of KEW WOOD HANDLES" during 12 months, commencing 1st April, 1913, are invited and will be received by the Agent in his Office, at Lahore. (Post Office, Naulakha), up to 12 noon, on FRIDAY, the 14th March, 1913. Tenderers should give alternative quotations for one year and 3 years' supplies separately.

2. The handles will require to be delivered at one of the recognised North-Western Railway Stores Depots, but may be consigned from outstations in accordance with the terms noted in the form of Tender.

The following are the approximate quantities of handles required:—

1. Handles beater or pick Kew wood...43,000 Nos.
2. „ hammer hand Kew wood.....16,000 „
3. „ Powrah Kew wood..........27,000 „
4. „ Shovel Kew wood..............10,000 „

The handles must be strictly in accordance with our standard sample which can be seen in the Office of the Chief Storekeeper, on any day at 1 P. M.

3. Further details and form of Tender can be obtained by approved Contractors on application to the Chief Storekeeper, on payment of Rs. 5 per copy.

4. All Tenders received by post or by hand will be opened in public on FRIDAY, the 14th March, 1913, at 12 noon, in the Agent's Office, North-Western Railway. No contractor or representative will be admitted to the room to witness the opening of Tenders, unless he personally presents a Tender at the entrance. Those who do not wish to be present should post their Tenders in good time. No information can be given at the time of opening Tenders except the names of the contractors or Firms, whose Tenders have been received.

5. Earnest money as prescribed in form of Tender must be remitted in Cash or Currency Notes to the Chief Cashier, North-Western Railway, Naulakha, Lahore, with a covering letter stating that the amount has been remitted in connection with Tender for the supply of handles and his receipt shall be attached to the form of Tender (Currency Notes valuing Rs. 500, of other than Lahore Circle will not be accepted).

6. Tenders not submitted on the prescribed form or received without the receipt for earnest money will not be considered.

7. The Agent holds himself at liberty to select one or more items from any Tender, without reference to other items in the same Tender, and does not bind himself to accept the whole or any part of the lowest or any Tender.

By Order
CHIEF STOREKEEPER.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
17th February, 1913.

HOCKEY.

THE AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT, 1913.

THE AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT this year will START on MONDAY, 31st March, 1913.

ENTRIES CLOSE, on SATURDAY, 15th March, 1913.

Drawing will take place at the Gymkhana on MONDAY, 17th March, at 6-30 P.M., and all Teams entered, are invited to send a representative.

Entrance Fee, Rs. 25.

The Winners are entitled to hold the Aga Khan Cup and the Runners-up the Smith Challenge Shield for one year in India.

Gold and Silver Medals will be given to the Winners and Runners-up respectively.

Secretaries of Gymkhana and Regimental Teams are requested to let the Undersigned know the names of their players before 8th March, in order that the arrangements may be made for their accommodation if possible.

Entries should be sent as soon as possible with fee to the Undersigned.

Rules 1912-1913.

E. L. SIM,
H. E. LEES,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.
Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, Bombay Gymkhana.

Bombay, 11th February, 1913.

THE SWADESHI LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Swadeshi Life Assurance Company, Ld., will be held at the Company's premises, at 89, Apollo Street, Bombay, on the 25th day of February, 1913, at 4-30 P. M., (S.T.), when the following Resolution will be proposed, viz.:—That the name of the Company be CHANGED from "The Swadeshi Life Assurance Company, Limited," to "THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED."

K. SUBRAMANI AIYAR, B.A., F. S.A.A.,
(London), Manager.

NOTICE.

THE Abkari OPIUM, and HEMP DRUGS CONTRACT of the Gwalior State shall be auctioned during the second week of April, 1913, for each Pergana separately for a period of one year. The auction will be held in the office of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise, Gwalior State, Moti-Mahal, Gwalior. Full particulars about auction would be obtained on application from the office of the Commissioner of Customs and Excise, Gwalior State, Gwalior.

GAJPAT RAI,
Muntazim Bahadur,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise,
Gwalior Government,
Gwalior.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT DELHI.
KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants' Diary, Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

EXPIRATION OF LEASE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the office of the "Bombay Gazette," Ltd., is REMOVED to Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, where all communications from this date should be addressed.

By Order,
ROBERT HILL,
General Manager and Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that IRANI BEHRAM NASHIRWAN KASNAVIA has contracted TO SELL to our client the property mentioned in the schedule hereunder written. All persons having claims against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, lease, lien, sale, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 91, Meadow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRE

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground land and ground redeemed under No. 128, dated 3rd March, 1910, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the East side of Khetwadi 5th Lane, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and ninety-three square yards and fifth-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, and Registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 2022, New No. 9148, Old Survey No. 733, New Survey No. 5432, and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1929, and Street No. 11, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the Sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by the said Khetwadi 5th Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Abdul Hamid Heptulla, and on or towards the South by the property of Cavasji Jivanji, and which premises are in the occupation of the said vendor and his tenants.—Dated this 19th day of February, 1913.

MANSUKHLAL JAMSETJI HIRALAL & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE VIS-A-VIS VICTORIA recently done up tyres in good order, additional hood for front seat, fitted for single or double harness. Price Rs. 650.

Also a set of double Cawnpore-English plated harness, cost Rs. 100 in July, 1912. Price Rs. 80 or offer.

Also a rubber-tyred buggy partly English built, suitable for 14-15 hand horse, sound but needs doing up, Price Rs. 350.

Also a sweet-toned piano (Marcks) in good order, Rs. 300, or offer.

Apply to R. D. PRIOR, Poona, or to Messrs. JAFFER JUSSUFF, East Street, Poona.

WANTED.

WANTED, for a Mill in Southern India, PARSEE CLOTH DESIGNER and COSTER of COLOURED GOODS, including Checks. Salary according to qualification. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 233, care of this Paper.

WANTED AT ONCE, Eurasian (Female) to LEARN BOOK-BINDING, Experience Unnecessary. Apply to Box No. 855, care of this Paper.

WANTED, by a young Englishman, BED-ROOM with use of sitting Room, with full Board, near the Cooperage or Apollo Bunder. Private family preferred. To occupy from March 1st onwards. Write with full particulars, stating inclusive charge to Box No. 121, care of this Paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY a Smart FOREMAN BINDER, speaking English. Apply with full particulars. Salary wanted etc., otherwise no application will be entertained to Box No. 595, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—2 FIRST CLASS PRINTING MACHINE MEN, those used to half tone and better Class Jobbing Work only need Apply to Box No. 468, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—A TRUSTWORTHY and ENERGETIC CONTRACTOR for the sale and distribution of Newspapers. Deposit Rs. 200 required. Apply Box No. 562, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, Shower and W. C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 460, care of "Bombay Gazette".

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PAINTS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The best quality of Paints and Oils manufactured by

MESSRS COLTHURST & HARDING,

of London & Bristol,

can be obtained from all Bazar Dealers.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

9¾ inch by 4¼ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4¼ inch...Annas 14 per „ *

*If printed on flap there will be an additional charge Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3⅜ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
*If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

TO-NIGHT,
THE COURTNEYS.
—:o:—
MISS MAUDE COURTNEY,
Famous American Comedienne.
For 37 Weeks, the Star at the Palace Theatre, London,
And
The Original Singer of The Honeysuckle and the Bee.
MR. HARRY C. COURTNEY
American Story-Teller.
—:o:—
Victor Hugo's Immortal Masterpiece,
LES MISERABLES,
4th or LAST EPOCH
in Three Parts.
Introducing the Romance of
MARIUS
AND
COSETTE:
THEIR MARRIAGE.
A Scene in the French Revolution.
THE END OF JAVERT.
THE DEATH OF JEAN VALJEAN.
WINTER in the Upper Engadine.
A most beautiful representation of the Land of Snowfields
The Inimitable Max Linder in THE LIVING STATUE.

MAIDANIA.

SATURDAY, 22ND FEBRUARY,
BENEFIT NIGHT
FOR THE
CAPT. SCOTT'S MEMORIAL
MANSION HOUSE
FUND.
Under the kind Patronage of
T. E. THE LORD
AND
LADY SYDENHAM.
H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S
BAND
Kindly lent for the occasion,
and
BAND OF THE 14TH
KING'S HUSSARS.

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The leading Insurance medium in the East.
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The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
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A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.

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INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.
COMMERCE
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CALCUTTA.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

AMUSEMENTS.

CINEMA DE LUXE,

GAIETY THEATRE.
Manager..............................Lew James.
6-30 TWO HOUSES TWICE NIGHTLY. 10
FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
POSITIVELY THE LAST TWO NIGHTS.
JENSEN & HIS VERSATILE ARTISTES.
TO NIGHT
JENSEN
in new and startling illusions, including Japanese Magic.
IRENE BERYL. GORDON RUBIE. THE WARLEYS.
IRENE DELMAR. THE McCLEMONTS.
OUR CINEMA PICTURES.
Yacht Club Fancy Dress Ball.
DRAMA, COMEDY, COMIC.
SATURDAY,
MATINEE FOR CHILDREN—At 4 p.m., 8ha p.
TO-MORROW,
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
OUR CINEMA SPECIAL.
BOMBAY RACES.
BYCULLA CUP—Race Run at 4 30.
WE WILL SHOW IT ON THE SCREEN
At 6-30. Do not miss this.
SUNDAY,
Opening night of the
SPANISH QUARTETTE Direct from Paris.
COMTESSE OLGA, SIGNORETA, SIGNORITA, AND SIGNOR CONCHITA.
ALEXANDROFF, Russian Juggler and Balancer.
Although this entails great expense to bring these talented artistes to India, there will be
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 24th Inst, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

Furniture such as sofas, chairs, easy chairs almyras, cupboards, book and hatstands, iron safes, phonographs cottage piano, Persian large carpets, and baba gharrys.

The property of an English gentleman.—

Gents' saddle, oil paintings by a Turrena pictures, Japanese screen, electric table lamp, English tiffin basket with fittings, Japanese tea set, etc.

By order of the Insurance Office concerned.—

5 bales Devenghia cotton, damaged by fire and water.

At 2-30 P.M.

Several Gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred Office shigram.
1 light rubber-tyred victoria.
1 double-seated brougham.

SALE ON FRIDAY, 28th, February.

On FRIDAY, the 28th, February, 1913 at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 8 Queens Road, Marine Lines, near the Church Gate Railway Station, the valuable and handsome French-polished teakword, blackwood and Mahogany wood, household furniture by Roberts, Wimbridge and Lazarus glass and porcelain ware, rich Sheffield platedware, oblong dining table, set of solid Mahogany portable arm chairs by Lazarus of Calcutta, mirror back sideboard dumbwaiters, dinner waggon, mealsafe, American ice box with refrigerator, large size Wimbridge's fret work, partition screen, 9 feet long, rich velvet lined drawing room, suites of sofas and chairs, mirror back cabinets and corner cabinets tiled top teapoys, Symphonien musical box, gramophone with selected records, table Ornaments, old China vases and jars, door curtains, rich carpets, sliding lamps, wooden single and double bedsteads, single and double almyras, marble top wash-hand and dressing tables, reclining sofas, book cases, nearly new oil carpets, 2 Jost radio fans, and garden flower pots, etc.

The property of Lt.-Col. L.J. Mathias and others.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 21st February, 1913.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT MUSJID STREET.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st instant, sell by Public Auction, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), on the premises, by order of the Mortgagees Messrs. Chinabhai Jivanbhai and Ishwarbhai Jivanbhai, and on account and risk of the mortgagors Bai Hawabibi, wife of Ahmed Saheb bin Mahomed Hussain Bhorde, and Mahomed Ibrahim bin Ahmed Saheb Bhorde, the following:—

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent, tenure land, or ground together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling-house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Musjid Street, without the Fort of Bombay, and with Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and nine square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on or towards the North by a Sweeper's passage, on or towards the South by the said Musjid Street, on or towards the East by the property of Camroodin bin Mahomed Esmail Mukri, and on or towards the West by the property of Usoofsha Hussonshah, and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Old No. 124, New No. 7434, Old Survey No. 1641, and New Survey No 963 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under C. Ward No. 6353, and Street Nos. 67 69.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Taiyabji Dayabhoy & Co., Solicitors, at 15, Esplanade, Road, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO

Bombay, 21st February, 1913.

A ROYAL ROAD TO
PERFECT HEALTH

is to secure the divine shelter of the world-renowned and universally successful.

Atank Nigrah Pills.

The—Mistress of the Tonics manufactured from the purest vegetable drugs without any intoxicants. Remember "Delay is dangerous."

PRICE, Re. 1.
FOR A TIN OF 32 PILLS.

Vaidya Shastri
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35 Marine Lines, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE AND HALL OF VARIETIES,

SANDHURST ROAD.
RESIDENT MANAGER..............................NORMAN BARRINGTON.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT!
SATURDAY, 22nd FEB.—FIRST SHOW 7 P. M.,
Under the Distinguished Patronage of
T. E. LORD and LADY SYDENHAM.
PROGRAMME.
MAZDIE (THE EGYPTIAN WIZARD & ILLUSIONIST)
IN

THE INEXHAUSTIBLE SHAWL.	PHAEROE'S SILVER VASE.
THE ARRIVAL OF ASNIE.	THE WINE WONDER.
INVISIBLE SEEDS.	HORTICULTURE (extra ordinary).

ASTRALA.
OUR PICTURE PROGRAMME.
THE BULLY AND THE BATH ....(comic).
DEAUVILLE..........................(scenic).
ANIMATED GAZETTE..........................(or the English Mail).
DEAD SEA FRUIT (DRAMA.)
THE DODGE THAT FAILED (comic).
PRICES AS USUAL.

THIS WEEK'S GREAT PICTURE.
MAGNIFICENT DRAMA
ADAPTED FROM
THE FAMOUS NOVEL

CHARLES DICKENS.
—:o:—
3 Parts.
4,000 Feet.

OLIVER TWIST.

A Perfect Production.
THE FINEST
BRITISH PICTURE
EVER PRESENTED
TO THE PUBLIC.
TO BE SEEN AT
AMERICA-INDIA,
CHARNI ROAD,
TO-NIGHT and EVERY NIGHT.
TIME and PRICES AS USUAL.

Do not risk your life by neglecting the first warning Nature gives of Fever. Stop the attack and preserve your health BY TAKING the cure, that has been tested by time

A LIFE SAVED.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

Cures ring-worm, Dhobiesitch, etc, in a day, Ans. 4 each.

Of all dealers, or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES
A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is 'just as good.' Insist on having Dr LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words 'EUGENE LE CLERC' on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS!

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IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE
PLANS OF THE
NORWICH
UNION MUTUAL LIFE
Office.
APPLY AT ONCE

For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.

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? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME ?

Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

for the benefit of yourself and your family.

FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., GENERAL AGENTS. O. C. B. WIMBUSH, MANAGER.

AGENTS WANTED.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"A PERFECT DAY" BY CAIBBS JACOBS BOND.—One of the most tasteful, pleasing and singable American ballads. Published in Keys to suit all voices. Rs. 1-1 per copy.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Piano and Music Dept., BOMBAY and POONA.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation give for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery etc.

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MUSIC AT MAIDANIA.

PROGRAMME.

Band of his Excellency the Governor of Bombay (under the direction of Mr. Edward Behr.) and Band of the XIV (King's) Hussars (under the direction of Mr. W. M. Robinson)

1. Military March ......No. 1 "Pomp and Circumstance"............Sir Ed. Elgar.
Conductor, Edward Behr.

2. Overture..."William Tell".........Rossini
Conductor, Mr. W. M. Robinson.

3. Three Dances from Henry the VIII..German.
Conductor, Edward Behr.

4. Scene Espagnole..."Sevillana"............Elgar.
Conductor, Mr. W. M. Robinson.

5. Selection from the opera "Samson and Delilah".........Saint-Saens.
Conductor, Edward Behr.

6. Suite ......"Peer Geynt" ....Grieg.
Conductor, W. M. Robinson.

7. Morceau..."An Album Leaf" ...Wagner.
Conductor, Edward Behr.

8. Berceuse de Jocelyn ....Godard.
Conductor, Edward Behr.

9. Selection of National Songs and Dances of Scotland...Godfrey.
Conductor, Mr. W. M. Robinson.

THE LAST POST WILL BE SOUNDED BY THE TRUMPETERS OF THE XIVth (KING'S) HUSSAR.

GOD SAVE THE KING EMPEROR.

Admission to Garden ONE RUPEE.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, FEB 19. BOMBAY, FEB 20.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	74 7-16	-16	
3 do. Rentes ...	88 2-1	unchgd	
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	90 1-1	unchgd	
do. do. Gov. Securities...	83 1-2	unchgd	
Bar Silver in London Spot ...	28 1-2	unchgd	
do. 2 months' hence...	28 11-16	unchgd	
Bar Silver in New York ...	62	unchgd	
Exchanges on London at Paris...	25·21	unchgd	
do. do. at Berlin...	20·48	unchgd	
do. do. New York...	4·37 1-2		1-8
Discount Bank of England Rate...	5	since	
do. Short London Bills	17th Oct		
3 months' sight...	4 7-8	unchgd	
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	4 3-8	unchgd	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5 1-8	unchgd	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5 1-3	unchgd	
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	4 5-8	1-3	
do. 7 day Market Loans...	4 5-8	unchgd	

Bar Gold. ... 77·9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 27-32 unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver—Quiet—Steady
Amount paid into the Bank of England about £225,000.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day; for Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Rs. 60,000 were allotted to Calcutta,
" 20,000 " to Bombay.
" 50,000 " to Madras.
" 1,30,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s. 4d. (Min. Rate) received 17 per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 4d. (Min. Rate) received 17 per cent. above the rate in full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·00.

Telegraphic Transfers:—
Rs. 63,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta
" 27,70,000 " to Bombay
" 8,00,000 " to Madras
" 98,70,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 17 per cent above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 17 per cent. above the rate in full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·03.
Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public Sales Rs. 1,00,00,000.
Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 80,00,000.

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS.—
Bills on Calcutta ....Rs. 20,000 at 1s 4 1-32d
Bills on Madras ....Rs. 30,000 at 1s 4 1-32d

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Steady. Moderate business
Futures	Quiet.
Manchester	Quiet and steady
Total Sales	8,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	700 "
Imports	... 1,000 "
Mid-Americans	... 6·79+ 4
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown	... 9·90 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar-Apl.	Apr.-May.	May.-June	June-July
6·54	6·51	6·54	6·54	6·52
—01	—01	unchgd	unchgd	—01

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	1914 Jan.-Feb.
6·49	6·39	6·26	6·19	6·15
unchgd	unchgd	+01	+01	+01

New York 11 a.m., March 12·12 May. 12·06.
New York official Noon call Mar. 13·22 May. 12·07
New Orleans 10 a.m. March 12·23 May. 12·21.

NEW YORK—

		Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	27,000
" Receipts at " last year	...	30,000
Exports to Great Britain	...	29,000
Exports to Continent	...	10,000
Spot Cotton	...	12·60 —10

Futures—Month of Mar. 11·03—17
Futures—Month of May. 11·93—15
Advanced early on favorable cotton goods situation and declined later owing to bear pressure and liquidation.

NEW ORLEANS —

Spot cotton ... 12 7-16 unchgd
Futures month of Mar. ... 12·11—13
Futures month of May. ... 12 02—13
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Steady
Grey shirtings 41-42in 38 yds 16 by 15 .. 8 10
" " 44in. 38 38 1-2 yds 8 lbs ... 9 3
White " 40-41in. 40 yds 18 square...10 7 1-2
" Nainsooks 43in. 19 yds 22 by 21... 7 2 1-2

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... ...
Do. Name of Ports — ... ...
Wheat White Karachi ... ...40 1-3+1-4
Do. Months ... ... Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.
Wheat Red Karachi ... ... 40 unchgd
Do Months— Feb.-Mar.—London—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Austr'an Wheat ... ... Unchanged.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship. ... 51 1-1—1-4
Do. Months— ... Mar.-May
Do. Name of Ports— Dunkirk —Sellers
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ... 55 1-4+1-3
Do. Months— ... Apl.-May
Do. Name of Ports.— Dunkirk—Done.
Brown Cawnpore ... 48 3-4—1-4
Do. Months— ... April-May
Do. Name of Ports.— Dunkirk—Sellers.
Tone—Dull.
LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 49 —1-4
Do. Months— ... March-May
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Buyers
Tone— Quiet.
Linseed Calcutta ... ... Not received
Do. Months— ... ...
Do. Name of Ports London— ... .
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 43 1-4—2-4
Do. Months— ... Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Value
COTTONSEED.—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £7 2 0—3d
Mar.-Apl.—Hull—Sellers—Quiet

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ... 12 3-4 unchgd
RUBBER—
Para Rubber... ... ... 4s — 1-2d
Feb.-Mar.—Value—Quiet but steady.
METALS—
Standard Copper G M B ... £ 64 unchgd.
Copper Braziers .. £ 79 1-2 + 1-2
Yellow Metal . £ 7 unchgd.
FREIGHTS—
Coals—Cardiff, to Bombay Canal... 14 Value.
ARRIVALS:—
"Navarra."
BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW—
Finest Australian Beef Tallow ... 38 6
" " Mutton Tallow ... 40
General Tone of Tallow Auction—Weak.
SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 13 0 3-4 +3-4d
Do. Months of Shipment... May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Moderate business at rather higher rates.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... 12s 7 1-2 unchgd
Do Months of Shipments ... Mar.-Apr.—Sellers
Tone—Small business doing. Steady.
German Beet-root 50 p.c. ... 9 10 1-2+1-4d
Months of Shipments ... May—Sellers
9 11 3-4+1-4d.—Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Very steady. Not much doing.
E A B & Similar Crystal C & F India ... ... 13 11 1-4+3 4
Months of Shipments ... Apl-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Very little doing.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 12 3 unchgd
Month of Shipments ... Feb.—Value.
Tone—Quiet.
Java Sugar—Unchanged. Tendency is firmer.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [20TH Feb, 1913

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 18th Feb, 1913.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway..............	22	24,716
B. B. and C. I. Railway...	25	30,240

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—
Bank of Bengal rate since 13th Feb. 1913 7 p. c.
Bank of Bombay " " 27th Dec. 1912 8 "
Bank of Madras " " 31st Dec. " 8 "
The Cash balance of the Bank of Bengal is 120 lakhs down.

EXCHANGE:—
The market reopened quiet and unchanged at 1s. 4d. T. T., 1s. 4 1-32d. on Demand and 1s. 4 5-16d. for 3 months' sight Credits T. T. was available for ready at 1s. 4 1-32d. in one place, but the enquiry has been small. Private bills remain very scarce. Far Eastern rates are slightly easier.

We quote:—
T. T. on London ...1s. 4d.
Demand Draft ...1s. 4 1-32
Credits 3 months' sight ...1s. 4 5-16d.
Do. do forward ...1s. 4 9-32d. Apl.
Do. do France ...171 1-4
Do. do Marks ...139 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight ...149
Shanghai " ...206 1-4
Japan " ...149

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—
The market opened at 95 for Cash and the Settlement and remained steady during the greater part of the day with a moderate business passing. At the close rates are 1-16 higher as under.
We quote:—
Cash ... Rs. 95 1 0
Settlement ... " 95 1 0

BULLION:—
On Tuesday both the London and New York markets for bar silver were unchanged. Yesterday they were again unchanged. The local market opened steady at 74 ex duty for ready and 74 1-16 for the first settlement, while the second settlement is now Rs. 1-11-0 lower than the near one. We have no change to report at the close and only a small business has been done. Bar gold is steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold ...	...	Rs.	24	0	9
Australian " ...	...	"	24	0	3
Sovereigns " ...	...	"	15	0	0
Silver (ex duty)					
Ready ...	...	"	74	0	0
1st Settlement ...	...	"	74	1	0
2nd Settlement ...	...	"	72	6	0
Silver (cum duty)					
Ready ...	...	"	83	6	0
1st Settlement ...	...	"	83	7	0
2nd Settlement ...	...	"	81	12	0

COTTON

MARKET REPORT:—
Yesterday there was again a decline in the American marketts of 13 to 17 points in futures. Spot cotton in New York was also 10 points down, but was unchanged in New Orleans. The near future is uncertain, and further fluctuations are likely. The local market is closely following home advices and opened about Rs. 3 lower this morning the rate for good Broach being Rs. 320. The irregularity of the home markets is checking business, as both buyers and sellers are chary of operating owing to the uncertainty prevailing. A small business has been done, and rates close as under.
For ready cotton the enquiry has been moderate. Prices are easier.
Private Telegrams give the opener as 3 to 5 points lower.

QUOTATIONS:—

Fine M. G. Broach ...	Rs	321	March.
Good M. G. Broach ...	"	321	"
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hinganghat	"	32?-9	"
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	"	325 6	"
Fine M. G. Yeotmal ...	"	321-2	"
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	"	319	"
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...	"	313	"
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	"	293	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	"	281	"
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	"	275	"
Sawginned Dharwar ...	"	325-6	Apl.-May

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—
Opening Tone ... ... Barely steady
Estimated Sales 7,000
Total Imports 1,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May.
6·57	6·57	6·55
+02	+02	+02
May-June.	June-July.	July-August
6·56	6·56	6·52
+02	+03	+03
Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·42	6·23	6·21
+03	+03	+03

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—
The market is quiet.
We quote:—
Ready ... ... " 8 6 6 B.T.
Apl-May ... ... Rs. 9 0 3 B.T.
RAPESEED:—
The market is quiet.
We quote:—
Brown Delhi Apl-May ... ...Rs. 8 10 0 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready ... " 7 12 0 B.T.
Yellow " " ... " 8 9 0
GINGELLYSEED:—
Tone—Steady.
Bold White 85 p.c. ... Rs. 59 8 0
Mimbara ... ... " 61 0 0
Black Kutni ... ... " 49 0 0
Red Khandwa ... ... " 55 0 0
POPPYSEED:—
Tone— Steady. We quote:—
April-May ... Rs. 13 5 0 B.T.
CASTORSEED:—
Tone— Steady. We quote:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 37 0 0
Forward ... .. Rs. 35 0 0
COTTONSEED:—
Tone— Quiet. We quote:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 25 0 0
GROUNDNUTS:—
Tone—Steady
We quote:—
Bold ... ... Rs. 52 0 0
Small ... ... " 49 0 0
WHEAT:—
We quote:—
The market is quiet.
White Pissi ready 85 p.c. Rs 5 10 0 B.T.
White Delhi Apl.-May ... " 5 9 6 B.T.

SHARES

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay 1,675
Bank of India 65

MISCELLANEOUS

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ... 184
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference... 177
Tata Hydro E P S Co., Ord. ... 612 1-2

RAILWAY.

Central Provinces By ... 95
Tapti Valley 587 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m, yesterday:—

Cotton ...	22,184	bales.
Wheat ...	17,131	cwts.
Linseed ...	2,953	"
Rapeseed ...	3,546	"
Gingellyseed ...	8,160	"
Poppyseed ...	60	"
Groundnuts ...	5,631	"
Castorseed ...	104	"
Rice ...	6,987	"
Myrabollams. ...	3,124	"
Cottonseed ...	19,100	"
Mowraseed ...	17	"
Gram ...	1,848	"
Joowar ...	138	"
Maize ...	Nil	"
Barley ...	2,306	"

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ... 27,000 Bales
Exports to Great Britain ... 29 000 do.
Exports to Continent ... 10,000 do.
Spot Cotton at New York ... 12·60—10
Future Cotton at New York—Mar.. 12·08—17
Future Cotton at New York—May... 11·93+15
Tone Market at closing Spot ... Quiet
Tone Market at closing Futures ... do
General Tone of Market:—
Advanced early on favorable cables, later declined on bear pressure and liquidation.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans ... 12 7-16
Future Cotton at New Orleans—Mar. 12·11 —13
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May. 12·09 -13
Opening tone of Market— Quiet
Closing Tone of Market ... do

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 19.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot ... ...Quiet and closed Quiet
Do. The Liverpool market closed for futures ... ... Quiet
Do. The Liverpool market closed for East Indian ... ... do
Total Day's Sales ... ... 8,000 bales.
Sales on spec and export ... ... 700 do
Total Sales of Surat ... ...
Total Day's Imports ... ...
Coconada Fair Red—Ldn. C. I. F. ... 5 9-16
Coconada Ginned—Ldn. C. I. F. ... 5 5-8
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown 9 93
Good Bhownuggur ... ... 6 1-8d.
Good Bengal ... ... 5 11-16d.
F. G. Bengal ... ... 5 13-16d.
Fine Bengal ... ... 5 15-16d.
Good Madras Westerns Ldn ... 6 3-16d.
F. G. F. Tinnevelly L'pool C. I. F. ... 6 13-16d.
Geo. Mayalls Yarns 11 1-4
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills) ... 11 3-8
Weft 54 American 12 1-2
Weft 80 Egyptian 16 5-8
Weft 32's 14 1-8
Twist 36 ... ... 10 3-4
Twist 42 12
Twist American 60 16
Twist Egyptian 60 ... ... 17 3-4
Twist Egyptian 80 20
Tone of Fine Yarns— Quiet
Tone of Coarse Yarns— do
General Tone of Yarn Market—Quiet.

Mid American at Liverpool... ... 6·78+4
Cotton Dely Mid Uplands G O C Liverpool.
Feb.-Mar. ... ... 6·54—1
Mar.-Apr. ... ... 6·51 1
Apr.-May ... ... 6·54
May-June ... ... 6·54
June-July ... ... 6·52—1
July-Aug. ... ... 6·49
Aug.-Sept.... ... ... 6·39
Sept.-Oct. ... ... 6·26+1
Oct.-Nov. ... ... 6·19+1

MANCHESTER, Feb. 19.

Quiet and little business doing— Grey shirting medium are dull with no demand—There is demand from China for staples.

LONDON, Feb. 19.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...Apl.-June—Ldn.— 46 Sellers
Do. Bombay exship (per 416lbs) ... Feb.-Mar. —Hamburg—49 3 "
Do. La Plata...Feb.-Mar.— Dunkirk—43 "
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Quiet
Do. Tendency of the Market— With little doing.
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes. Feb.—£. 7 0 0 "
do ...Apr.-May.—£. 6-0-0 "
Do. Tone of Market at close ... ...
Do. total afloat for U K. .. ...2,20,000 qrs
Poppyseed Canal...Apl-May. H'burg— 72 9 "
Do. Tone of Market Close— Quiet
Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship ...Feb.-Mar.—Dunkirk 54 3 "
Do. Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship...Feb.-Mar.—Dunkirk – 55 "
Do. Ferozepore usual bold .. Feb.-Mar.,—Dunkirk— Noml
Do. Jamba Bel ... ... Noml
Do. Tone of Market at close Firm
Cotton seed, Bombay parcels ... Feb.-Mar.—Hull—£7-2-6— "
Do. Tone of Market at Close... .. Steady
Gingelly Seed. Bombay 15 p.c....Feb.-Mar.—London 62 9 "
Wheat. Choice white Karachi ...Feb.-Mar.—London— 40 3
Do. F A Q Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.) —Feb.-Mar.—London 40
Do. Club No. 2 Feb.-Mar—London 40 3
Do. Choice white Delhi ..Feb.-March London Nml
Do. Tone of Market at Close Steady
Do. South Australian ... .
Do. Rozario Santa Fe. 62 lbs ... No Sellers
Do. Red Graded American per central Mar.— ... 7 5 1-4
Do. Afloat to U. K. ... .

LONDON, Feb. 19.

SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg ...Feb.—9 9 —Sellers
German Beet-root. 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg ...Mar.—9 10 1-2 —Sellers
" Closing Tone of Market ... Steady
German Granulated C. and F. India. (double Bags) Feb.-Mar.—12 7 1-2 —Sellers
German Granulated C. and F. India. (double Bags) Mar.-Apl.—12 9 —Sellers
German Closing Tone Market— Steady.
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India ... Feb.-Mar.—12 6 3-4 —Sellers
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India ...Mar.-Apl.—12 7 1-2 —Sellers
Do. Closing Tone of Market ... Steady
Mauritius Crystals ... ...Feb.—12 3 "
Do. Closing Tone of Market ... Quiet
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)— Feb.-Mar.—13 9 "
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags— Mar.-Apl.—13 10 1-2 "
Do. Closing Tone of Market.— Steady

LONDON, Feb. 19.

JAVA SUGAR.

Value

Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ... Feb.-Mar.—12 4 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ... June —11
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ... July-Dec.—10 6 3-4
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ... Feb.-Mar.—12 6
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi June—11 1 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi July-Dec.—10 8 1-4
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... Feb.-Mar.—12 9
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Calcutta ... June—12
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... July-Dec.—11 9 3-4
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi Feb.-Mar.—12 10 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M O. (or Similar) Bom or Karachi June—12 1 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi July-Dec.—11 11 1-4
Closing Tone of Market ... Quiet
Special Feature ... unchanged

LONDON, Feb. 19.

METALS.

	£	s.	d.
Copper, Standard G M B ...	64	0	0
" Best English Selected	71	10	0
" Braziers...	79	10	0
" Tone of Market ...	Steady		
Hard Spelter	22	5	0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool ...	225	0	0
Yellow Metal	7		
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 C. G.O. B 1, p.c. F O B L'pool ...	12	0	0
Basic Steel Bars, C I F Calcutta ...	6	16	3
Basic Steel Rods C I F Calcutta ...	7	7	6
Basic Steel Hoops C I F Calcutta ...	8	0	0
German Steel Sheets, F O B Antwerp	7	7	6
German Steel Plates F O B Antwerp	6	15	0
Belgium Iron Bar No. 2 " ...	6	1	3
Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14 by 20 112 Sheets in box C. I. F. Liverpool ...	0	14	10 1-2
Pig Iron, No. 3 Cleveland... ...	3	6	6
" " No. 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro	3	7	6
" " Gartsherrie	4	2	6
Lead Pig English...	16	15	0
Tone of Steel Market	Steady		
Silver, Spot	28 1 2		
" 2 months hence ...	28 11-16		
" Tone of Market— ...	Quiet and unchgd.		

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 19.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for...Rs 100,00,000
Rupees 60,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 20,000 do to Bombay.
" 50,000 do to Madras,
Rs. 1,30,000
Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4d (Min. Rate) received 57 per cent above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4d, (Min. Rate) received 17 per cent above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16·00.
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS:—
Rupees 63,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 27,70,000 do to Bombay.
" 8,00,000 do to Madras.
Rs. 98,70,000
Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 17 per cent above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 17 per cent above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16·03
Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale... ...Rs. 1,00,00 000
Amount to be allotted next week ...Rs. 80,00,000

WOOLLEN GOODS.

General Tone of Market—

RUBBER.

Fine Hard Para Rubber—Feb.-Mar—4 1 1-2 Sellers
General Tone of Market—
Firm and prices are advancing generally—Mohair Merinos are firm and higher—Australian wools also firm—Crossbreds have been in good demand at fully previous rates.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales ... 8,000
Tone of Market ... ... Quiet.

Cotton Dely Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool. Liverpool—

Futures.		Latest closing	To-day's opening.
Feb-Mar.	...	6·54	6·49
Mar-Apl.	..	6·51	6·49
Apl.-May	...	6·54	6·49
May-June	...	6·54	6·49
June-July	...	6·51	6·47
July-Aug.	...	6·49	6·41
Aug.-Sept.	...	6·39	6·36
Sept.-Oct.	...	6·26	6·23
Oct.-Nov.	...	6·19	6·16

Prices taken at 10-5 a.m.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR daily through Service between Bombay and the Principal Cities in the United Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab and North-West Frontier Provinces.

BOGIE STOCK, ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FANS.
RESTAURANT CAR.
EASE, COMFORT AND LUXURY ENSURED.

BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

DOWN from Bombay. H. M.			UP to Bombay. H. M.
19-15...Dep.	Bombay..................	Arr.	12-35
0-23...Arr.	Manmad..................	"	7-12
10-31... "	Bhopal	"	21- 5
12-58... "	Bina	"	18-35
15-26... "	Jhansi..................	"	15-32
17-23... "	Gwalior	"	13-42
29-34... "	Agra Cantonment.........	"	11 20
20-36... "	Muttra	"	19-19
23- 0... "	Delhi	Dep.	8- 0
3-25...Dep.	Delhi	Arr.	7-28
2-52...Arr.	Amballa Cantonment.....	"	2-51
5-29... "	Ludhiana	"	1-13
5-58... "	Phillaur	"	0-50
6-37... "	Jullundur	"	0 6
8-19... "	Amritsar	"	22-24
9-25... "	Lahore..................	"	18 13
14-23... "	Lala Musa	"	15-35
18-36... "	Rawalpindi..................	"	11-29
23-18... "	Peshawar Cantonment...	Dep.	6-54

BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND SIMLA.

DOWN H. M.			UP H. M.
19-15......Dep.	Bombay	Arr.	12-35
23- 0......Arr.	Delhi	Dep.	8- 0
23-25......Dep.		Arr.	7-28
2-52......Arr.	Amballa	Dep.	3-55
3-35......Dep.		Arr.	2-51
5-28......Arr.	Kalka	Dep.	1- 0
6-15......Dep.		Arr.	0-15
12-48......Arr.	Simla	Dep.	18- 0

BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW.

DOWN H. M.			UP H. M.
19-15......Dep.	Bombay	Arr.	12-35
16-15...... "	Jhansi..............	"	15- 5
18- 7......Arr.	Orai..............	"	13- 8
20-14...... "	Cawnpore	"	10-55
21-45...... "	Lucknow..............	Dep.	9-45

For up journey read from bottom to top on right hand side.

A. C. Rumboll,
GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER.

BOMBAY E. S. & T. CO., LTD.

The monthly statement of earnings for January 1913.

	Earnings for Jan., 1913.	Increase or decrease over same month last year.	
	Rs.	Rs.	per cent.
Electric Traction......	2,09,842	+ 3,832	+ 1·86
a Electric Supply......	85,345	+ 14,577	+ 20·59
Total......	2,95,187	+ 18,409	+ 6·65

	Total Earnings for January 1913.	Increase over same period last year.	
	Rs.	Rs.	per cent.
Electric Traction......	2,09,842	+ 3,832	+ 1·86
a Electric Supply ...	85,345	+ 14,577	+ 20·59
Total......	2,95,187	+ 18,409	+ 6·65

a Exclusive of Power supplied to Tramways.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government orders Feb. 20.)

Under the Indian Lunacy the following officers are specially empowered to perform the functions of a Magistrate:—Mr. I. B. Shaikh, Magistrate, First Class, Yeola. Mr. C. G. Marathe, Magistrate, First Class, Malegaon. Mr. S. A. Latkar, Magistrate, First Class, Niphad. Mr. G. B. Naralikar, Magistrate, First Class, Igatpuri.

The following appointments have been made vice Mr. Govind Narayan Kelkar retired:—Mr. Govind Balwant Laghate to be First Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge. Mr. Ramchandra Trimbak Kirtane to be First Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge, taking rank next below Mr. Hanmant Venkatesh Chimulgund and to continue seconded. Mr. Sheshgiri Ramchandra Koppikar to be First Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge, taking rank next above Mr. Vishveshvar Venkatesh Kalyanpurkar.

Rao Saheb Purshottam Bapuji Phadke is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the First Class in the Poona District vice Mr. Digambar Dalaya resigned.

The appointment of Mr. Shivlingappa Jagadev as a Conciliator in the Sindgi Taluka of the Bijapur District, has been cancelled at his own request.

Mr. Govind Raghunat Potdar, residing at Mahswad, is appointed, to be a village Munsif under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for the town of Mhaswad in the Man Taluka of the Satara District.

Mr. Natvarlal Maganlal Parekhji has returned from deputation as Special Land Acquisition Officer, Nadiad-Kapadvanj and Broach-Jambusar Railways, to his substantive post of District Inspector of Land Records, Surat.

Rao Bahadur Damodardas Srijbhukhandas, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Surat, is granted six weeks' privilege leave with effect from 1st March 1913.

Mr. Nahnalal Bhikhabhai is granted three months' privilege leave and Mr. Hiralal Bapalal, Record Keeper, Palanpur, is appointed to act as Thandar of Deodar.

Mr. W. H. Marston, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, is granted one month's privilege leave with effect from 3rd March 1913.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars are ordered:—Mr. Baburao Yeshvant Nerurkar, Resident Magistrate, Dharwar-Hubli, to be Mamlatdar of Sirsi. Mr. Krishnaji Gururao Gunjikar, Mamlatdar of Sirsi, to be Resident Magistrate, Dharwar-Hubli.

Mr. Baburao Yeshvant Nerurkar, Resident Magistrate, Dharwar-Hubli, is granted three months' privilege leave with effect from January 17th.

Mr. C. N. Mehta relinquished charge of the office of the Joint Judge, Ahmedabad, and assumed charge of the office of the Assistant Judge, Ahmedabad, on the 11th instant.

Messrs. R. A. Konnur and Shaik Budan Appabhai respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Namlatdar of Hon. Taluka on the 10th instant.

Rao Bahadur G. H. Anjangaonkar delivered over, and Rao Saheb L. N. Joglekar received charge of the office of the District Deputy Collector, Sholapur, on the 11th February.

Mr. Waman Anant Dange delivered over and Mr Govind Shirinivas Yadkikar received charge of the Mamlatdar of taluk Newasa on tee 11th instant.

Mr. S. B. Tyabji, Assistant Engineer, transferred by Government from the Northern to the Malsiras District.

Mr. S. S. Aipangar, Assistant Enginne, is transferred from the Malsirar to the Sholapur District.

Mr. Ganpat Shivram Hegde, Head Clerk to the Collector of Kanara, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Sirsi pending the arrival of Mr. B. Y. Nerurkar.

Mr. Ramchandra Narayan Kini, Mamlatdar of Parasgad, has been granted privilege leave for two months and Mr. Dattatraya Venkappa Nagarkatti, Mahalkari of Murgod is appointed to act for him during his absence.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

SEWELL.—February 20, at Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder, Richard Ottley Chase Sewell, Commander, R.N.R. (retd.), Vice Consul for Chile, aged 43.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

SAXTON.—January 23, at Hongkong, the wife of Capt. P. D. Saxton, 20th Punjabis, of a daughter.

VALENTINE BROWN.—February 8, at Aurangabad, Deccan, the wife of Captain C. K. Valentine Brown (102nd K. E.'s. O. Grenadiers), of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

CUNNINGHAM—MACCALL.—February 12, at St. James' Church, Delhi, by the Rev. T. H. Dixon, M.A., F. W. Murray Cunningham, M.D., Captain, R.A.M.C., elder son of the late W. M. Cunningham and Mrs. Cunningham, Edinburgh, to Mary Carbutt, third daughter of W. N. Maccall, M.D., of Southport.

DEATH.

MACKENZIE.—February 4, at 227A., Peshawar Road, Rawalpindi, Harriet Mary Mackenzie, daughter of the late James Mackenzie, Hon. Hudson Bay Company, Quebec, Canada.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Cinema De Luxe, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
"Maidania," 5-30 p.m. to 11-30 p.m.
America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 12 p.m.

Maxim: Accurate scales show how heavy is truth and how light is falsehood.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. "Egypt" will leave Bombay harbour on Saturday next, at 2-39 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-14
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ...	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	8-30	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-50	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab ...		*
do do for Calcutta ...		*
do do for Madras... ...		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	17-0

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R. E. Pigott, C.I.E., V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day:—

March ... .Lorraine.........................Ganne
Overture ... Hungarian..........................Bela
Valse tres Lente ......Amourense ... .Berger
Dance Suite ....Sarakowski
Song... ....Sing me to Sleep .... Greene
Selection ......Miss Hook of Holland ..... Rubens
Serenade ......My Girl ....Douglas
Cake Walk ...Mr Hicks of New York ...Douglas

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Col. W. R. Marshall and Officers, the Band of the Sherwood Foresters under the direction of Mr. A. H. Dewsall, Bandmaster, will play the following programme of music, commencing at 6 p. m. (S. T.) to-day:—

Overture......... Festival........................Lentner
Three Pieces .. { a Dance Reverie / b Petite Valse / c Danse Russe...... } Tschaikowsky
March (Triumpha) ....Entry of the Boyards.Halvorsen
Melodies (from) Princess Caprice ... Fall
Valse ....Gipsy Love ....Lehar
Selection ......Tannhauser .... Wagner
Morceau (from) Suite Looking upward............................Sousa
(By the light of the Polar Star).
Selection ......Romeo and Juliet...Gounod

LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE EXAMINATION.—The examination for 1913 will begin on Monday, the 28th April, 1913, in the Elphinstone High School, Bombay, and N. J. High School, Karachi.

HONORARY MAGISTRATE RESIGNS.—The resignation of Mr. Damodar Govardhandas Sukhadvala of the post of Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, has been accepted by the Governor.

LOST PROPERTY.—The following articles await claimants at the Head Police office:—dogs, cats, keys, books, gloves, clocks, purses, clothing, umbrellas bycles, hand-bags and labour cart badges.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails consisting of specially superscribed correspondence for Singapore, China and Japan per s.s. "Rangoon Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7-30 p.m., to-day.

NEW GHARRY STAND.—The establishment of an additional public conveyance stand, which will accommodate eight vehicles, in New Hanuman Lane at its junction with Princess Street, for public conveyances plying for hire in the City of Bombay, is sanctioned.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.—The following appointments made by the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court during the absence, on leave, of Mr. K. F. Modi, have been confirmed: Mr. N. D. Gharda to act as Assistant Commissioner and Assistant Taxing Master, High Court; Mr. R. T. Kirtane to act as Deputy Registrar and Sealer, High Court, Appellate Side, in addition to his duties as Secretary to the Rule Committee; Mr. M. R. Telang to act as Assistant Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, and Superintendent of the High Court Press.

THE STUDENT'S BROTHERHOOD.—Under the auspices of the Student's Brotherhood, the Rev. Dr. Scott, M.A., D.D., will deliver a public lecture tomorrow (Saturday), at 6-15 p.m., in the Bowen Memorial Hall, attached to the Girgaon branch of the Y.M.C.A., on University Refom. The Hon. Mr. Claude Hill has kindly consented to preside. On Sunday, Prof. N. G. Welinker, M.A., LL.B., will deliver his fourth addres of the series for this session at 9 a.m. in the Prarthana Mandir Hall, Girgaon on "the Causes and Cure of Moral Defect. Front seats will be reserved for members.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

DISTRESS IN AHMEDNAGAR.

Review of the Present Situation.

The following Press Note, regarding the review of the agricultural situation in the Ahmednagar District, is published for general information:—

The early sown rabi crop is expected to yield a fair quantity of fodder but little, if any, grain, while the late sown crop is a total failure, and owing to the deficiency of the water-supply, even the irrigated crops are not in a satisfactory condition. The situation has become such as to necessitate the declaration of famine in all talukas except one (Akola). In the more seriously affected talukas the villages are practically deserted, except for a few bagayat holders—the cream of the Nagar agricultural classes—who are making a great struggle to save their cattle and maintain themselves. The working bullocks are showing signs of emaciation, but it is hoped that, with assistance, the bulk of them will be saved and their owners enabled to maintain themselves till the next season. In cases where the water-supply allows the irrigation of three acres under a well, the high prices prevailing will give the cultivator some profit, but where the area is small, the yield will barely suffice for the maintenance of men and cattle, and in some cases the struggle will undoubtedly be a very hard one. A little aimless wandering has been noticed, but so far there is no sign of emaciation among the people. The Mahars, who have remained in their villages, are in many cases eking out a scanty living by collecting tarwad bark and doing other odd jobs.

The test works, which were opened in the district in November last, have been closed. They filled almost entirely from the neighbouring villages and merely acted as a deterrent to people, who might have gone outside the district to earn good wages. Arrangements have been made to draft to other Government and private works those who are in want of employment. To facilitate their movements, it is necessary to provide gratuitous relief freely for their dependents and the decrepit and infirm who remain behind in the villages. There is an enormous demand for labour in the Berars, at Lonavla, Dhond and elsewhere, and very large numbers have already migrated to take advantage of the high wages offering. It is obviously expedient that others who are fit to work, should be encouraged in every possible way to follow their example. Reports from the works themselves tend to show that labour this year is extraordinarily independent, but as distress deepens the migration of large numbers may confidently be expected. Thus, so far as can be judged at present there is no likelihood of relief works on a large scale being required. In fact it is not certain whether it would be safe to initiate any large relief works in the worst area for fear of a water famine. But gratuitous relief will have to be given to ever increasing numbers as the season advances. The grant of grain dole is being substituted for cash. Steps are being taken to open one or two poor-houses in each affected taluka and to start kitchens at big centres where the numerous small children can be looked after and fed. The absence of large relief works with a graduated scale of tasks and relief for dependants, makes it necessary to make special provision for those who though fit for light work, are not able to go far afield in search of work. For them it is proposed to provide, if possible, a small relief work to which admission will be by ticket but where all arrangements for the relief of dependants can be found. In the meantime they will be put on dole or provided with light work at the poor-houses.

The water-supply is probably the greatest problem of the year. The water level is extraordinarily low, and wells, which have never been known to fail, are rapidly becoming exhausted. Poor-houses will have to be established in places where a good supply of water is available to which, among others, dole recipients from waterless villages can be drafted if necessary. There is water at present, in the Godavari, Pravara, Mula, and Bhima rivers, and due precautions are being taken to keep these sources of water-supply uncontaminated. A sum of Rs. 10,000 has already been sanctioned for improving the water-supply and it is estimated that about Rs. 1 lakh in all will be required.

Government have imported a large quantity of fodder, but the demand for grass is by no means as keen as was expected and further imports have been stopped for the present. The price has been fixed as low as possible, viz. Rs. 10 per 1,000 lbs. for agriculturists, and Rs. 8 per 1,000 lbs. for cattle-kitchens. The grass is being supplied freely as takavi to all bagayat cultivators who have cattle. Steps are also being taken to open cattle kitchens with the aid of charitable subscriptions which are being collected in Bombay and elsewhere.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Interesting Papers at Second Day's Proceedings.

Mr. A. L. Covernton, M.A., J.P., presided at the second day's sitting of the above Conference last evening.

Mr. Alexander Ferreira, B.A., LL.B., Principal of the A. De Silva's High School, Dadar, read his paper on the "Specialisation of Studies on a Physiological Basis," especially of sex. In the course of his paper he referred to the object of education which should be in the case of boys, the production of useful citizens, and in the case of girls to make them perfect mothers to train up such useful citizens. Hence, there was no need of specialization and the same subjects were of use to both the sexes.

Moreover, in considering the question of studies, he said, women should be placed on an absolute equality with men in regard to intellect.

A reference to ancient and modern history would show that woman, with proper training, could rise to any occasion where man's intellect had been utilized. In the matter of physical growth, the studies should be different.

Mrs. John Anderson, in her paper on the same subject, dealt with the question of physical education. She urged its importance and said that the value of a school was determined by the extent of good health it created in its students. Education bought at the expense of health was of no value at all. She concluded her very instructive paper with a few valuable suggestions for the improvement of health in school children.

Among those who took part in the discussion that followed were Prof. Nelson Fraser and Dr. Sir Balachandra Krishna. The former gave his experience as an educationist and the latter as a medical man, backed by observation of the physical condition of the students.

Mr. Covernton, in his remarks on the papers read, agreed with Mr. Ferreira in so far that no specilisation was required in the studies of children of primary and secondary schools, but regarding University education, he was in no means convinced that the Syllabus of studies at present followed in the University was that best suited for the education of women.

In his paper on the relation of "the University to the High School," Rev. H. E. Bateman, principal, American Mission School, Ahmednagar, dialated on the "Noble profession of teaching," and spoke of how it should be carried out to the credit of those engaged in it and to the profit of those who were placed in charge of these.

Prof. Wellinkar, who followed, was hard on the University for the meagre interest evinced by it in regard to high schools. He also commented adversely on the attitude of the University in its past relations with the Matriculation examination; and referred to the meetings of the senate to reform the system of education.

Further, Mr. Wellinkar referred to various questions that were related to the subject. He spoke of the changes that had been made in high school education in the southern presidency. He regretted on the inefficiency that existed among the teachers of the schools in the presidency and referred to the non-existence in the curriculum of the Bombay University, of a degree for teaching like that in the sister Universities of Madras, Allahabad and Calcutta. He also hoped for the nomination of a sufficient number of teachers in the senate of the University. In the end, Mr. Wellinkar urged that the University should also interest itself in the art of Elocution, by rendering valuable help to high school education by providing for high school teachers practical courses in the principles of elocution.

Mr. H. J. Bhaba suggested the formation of a board of inspectors to visit every high school and tone up the teaching and improve the discipline. Such a course, thought, he would do away with many of the evils that were complained of as existing in high schools.

Mr. Covernton closed the proceedings with some pertinent remarks on the many points raised in the papers.

At to-day's sitting of the Conference four papers on the "Need for educational museums" will be read.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Surada, 3400 tons, Captain F. Alton will sail to-day for Calcutta with ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Barala, 1899 tons, Captain R. A. Milner sailed on Thursday for Busreh &c., with a general cargo and passengers.

The Asiatic S. N. Co's steamer Begum 2942 tons, Captain R. Dooley, sailed on Thursday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer King, sailed on Thursday for Busreh &c., with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Dunrobin 1819 tons, Captain W. E. Corr, sailed on Thursday for Calcutta with ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. Steamer Pentakota, 2,209 tons, Captain W. T. Stewart, sailed on Thursday for Dieuban etc., with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. Steamer Megna 771 tons, Captain H. Maude, sailed on Thursday for Calcutta with a General cargo.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR —FEB. 20.

Arcadia	3513	Barcham	P & O Co
Canadian Transport	2653	Ballantine	W & A G & Co
Cuyahoga	2929	Altrethson	W and A G and Co
Clontsham	3175	Widdess	
Dunrobin	2319	Carr	W & A G & Co
Paris	737	Coates	Arab Steamers
Galavale	2141	Secoy	W and A G and Co
Hoscince	993	Richardson	B P S N Co
India	4199	Gordon...Shanghai...26-2	P & O Co
Koweit	2336	Brewes	Arab Str
Lightning	2122	Losh	M M & Co
Marmaris		Comdr Muhlis	Turkish G Boat
Mozaffer	250	Nacoda	Persian Govt
Megna	771	Maude	M M & Co
Mazagon	3280	Milne	M M & Co
Nawab	2041	Kass	T M & Co
Netherpark	2804	Taylor	W and A G and Co
Noor-el-Bahr	21	Mahomed	Nacoda
Saratoga	3861	Gray	Standard Oil Co
Sutherland	2277	Longstaff	The Bombay Co
Shah Jehan	698	Nacoda	Nacoda
Shwedagon	1999	Creagh	I B P Co
Surada	3400	Alton	M M & Co
Assaye	4859	Cockman	Shanghai ...12-3 P & O Co

DEPARTURES.

Feb	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
20	City of Glasgow	Findlay	Liverpool
	Pentakota	Stewart	Durban
	Megna	Maude	Calcutta
	Dunrobin	Corr	Calcutta
	Begum	Dooley	Calcutta
	Barala	Milne	Busreh
	Kasara	King	Busreh

The following vessels began to load on Thursday :—
Steamer Clan Leslie for Dunkirk &c.
" Glenmoor for Liverpool &c.
" Clan Sinclair for Liverpool &c.

The steamer Surada, Alton for Calcutta obtained her port clearance on Thursday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co.'s s. s. Chanda left Gibraltar on the afternoon of the 19th inst.

The B I S N Co.'s s. s. Sistan, left Port Said on the morning of the 19th inst.

The Clan Line s. s. Clan Romera left Liverpool on the 19th inst.

The Ellerman Line s. s. City of Karachi sailed from Port Said, outward bound, on the 20th inst, and is due to arrive on morning of the 2nd proximo.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEB. 20.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia s—2 bales hides A Visram; 4 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 15 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 15 bales wool H K M Jetha, 14 cases ghee, 120 bales wool, 20 cwts dryfish, W and A Graham and Co; 12 bales wool, D Nagjee, 16 bales wool, B Khootchand, 7 bales hides W and A Graham and Co; 50 bales wools, E D Sassoon and Co; 103 bales wool, The Bombay Co; 110 bales wool, T Tezpall, 123 cwts myrabollams, J M Bilimoria and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—10 bales woollen carpets King King and Co; 1,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros, 24 bales hides, E D Sassoon and Co; 2,000 cwts cottonseed, D Sassoon and Co; 100 bales hemp J N Kapadia and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Rabenfels s— 34 masondall, G Suchedina, and Co; 113 bales cotton bale wrappers, Ralli Bros; 62 bales gunny cullings W Wolf and Sons 1,965 cwts dry ginger M Jafferbhai 260 cwts gum, R Damji.

FOR HULL.

Ariosto s—8,000 cwts cotton seed, Saunday and Co; 250 cwts cottonseed G Bhimji 4,000 cwts cotton seed, L Pragjee, 4,000 cwts cotton seed, Volkart Bros; 6,045 cwts cotton seed, M Valabdhas 11,037 cwts cotton seed, A Khimji 6,000 cwts castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co.,975 cwts myrabollams, Culliardas Bros.

FOR BOSTON.

Rabenfels s—30 bales cotton waste, W Wolf and Sons ; 10 cwts fishmaws, M J Joomabhoy and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Rabenfels s—14 bales cotton waste, W Wolf and Sons : 4,000 cwts bone dust croft, Mody and Co.

FOR LISBON.

Elysia s—100 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co.

FOR BERGEN.

Ariosto s—78 bales hemp, Hirjee Govindjee.

FOR PORT SAID (for order.)

Inglemoor s—50 bales cotton, and 2,400 cwts wheat 1,000 cwts gram, 3,499 cwts groundnuts 1,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Chiltern Range s—1,300 cwts horns, Hollinghurst and Co ; 100 cwt gum olibanum, L Amichand; 100 cwts gum olibanum. Jetha Dossa and Co ; 100 tons, manganese ore, The Central India Mining Co ; 2,112 cwts myrabollams, P Mathooradas and Co ; 1,433 bales cottonfly, etc. Salmon Bros Ld ; 110 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 80 cwts Kapoor Kuchi, 13 cwts turmeric ,R Jewandas and Co ; 50 cwts gum olibanum, J Dossa ; 50 cwts gum olibanum, L. Amichand ; 53 bales hides, Nizamoodin and B S Lloyd and Co. 55 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 187 gum olibanum, M Jafferbhai; 105 cwts gum. S Cooverji and Co ; 2 pots geranium oil, Baver and Krause ; 975 cwts myrabollams S Cooverji and Co ; 500 bales cottonfly, J C Tadiwalli ; 100 tons manganese ore, The Central T M Co.

Rabenfels s—110 cwts turmeric, R Jewandas and Co ; 600 cwts horns, Esmail Mohomed ; 300 cwts gum, R Damjie and Co ; 70 bales cotton waste, W Wolf and Son.

FOR BREMEN.

Chiltern Range s—220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Gorjistan s—25 bales hemp. D M Doongaji and Co; 110 bales cotton W Wolf and Sons ; 220 bales cotton Gaddum and Co ; 25 bales cotton, C F Rajaram and Co ; 50 bales hemp K Visram and Co ; 200 cwts gum M Jaferbhoy ; 110 bales cotton, E Spinneres and Co ; 917 bales cotton 2,500 cwts linseed 2998 cwts groundnuts 500 cwt Maize Ralli Brothers ; 250 bales hemp, Ebjie Oomersey ; 330 boles hemp, C Peraj and Co ; 2,000 cwts rapeseed M Valabdas 100 cwt Mustardseed A. Blascheck and Co : 306 cwts gum S K Khona.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Losna s—110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 220 bales cotton E Spinner and Co ; 2001 cwts gingellyseed 500 cwts rapeseed E D Sassoon and Co ; 2,000 cwts groundnuts Natha Rangjie 4020 cwts groundnuts G Bhimjie ; 1,003 cwts rapeseed, 12,000 cwts groundnuts S Cooverjie and Co ; 2,000 cwts groundnus H Maganlal.

Clan Leslie 3,000 cwts groundnuts, G Bhimjie; 4,000 cwts gingellyseed 2,000 cwts barley, 2,000 cwts linseed, K Devchand and Co; 1,052 tons manganese, The Central India M Co

Glenmoor i—1,000 tons manganese ore. The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia s—2,000 cwts gram Ralli Bros; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, K Devchand and Co; 3 cases silk piece goods Engene Meiffere; 2,001 cwts groundnuts, L Pragjee; 2,000 cwts groundnuts, S Cooverjee and Co; 1,000 cwts grain, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

ablonze s—275 bales cotton, Volkart Bros. 1,879 cwts teelseed Ralli Bros; 455 cwts gingelyseed, B. S. Lloyd and Co. 556 bales cotton Gaddum and Co 187 cwts gum Olibanum M Jaffer bai 105 cwts gum S Cooverjie and Co.

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Camel Brand 125 ° (in tins).	4 3 0	do.
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do. do. 125 ° (in bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

⁂ All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette

Friday, 21st February, 1913.

LORD LAMINGTON'S QUESTIONS.

WHETHER questions in Parliament concerning Eastern Policy have good effect or not is debatable, but those put in the Lords on Wednesday, by Lord Lamington had better have been left unasked. Our former Governor imagines such questions have done public service to the empire, and have shown Mahomedans in India that they have friends in England. Mahomedans in India have been well aware of that fact for long years past, and they are also well aware that if atrocities have been committed by the Balkan Allies, they have been unavoidable ; for, as Lord Morley put it, it is impossible to suppose that in war between races divided by centuries of antagonism, hateful atrocities would not be committed. Past history shows that neither side has been guiltless of actions not countenanced in modern warfare, and we imagine that if investigation were possible, we should learn of many incidents which would not meet with the approval either of the Allied Governments or of Turkey. In answer to former representations, we have been told that if anything in the way of outrage has been perpetrated, it has been by bands of irregulars and not of disciplined troops. War is cruel and brutal at the best and when centuries of antagonism culminate in open war, it is impossible to curb passions or prevent excesses. Mahomedans in this country may rest assured that, notwithstanding what critics have said, the words penned the other day by the Aga Khan are words of wisdom and that his Highness indicated not merely the only way to put an end to excesses but to restore peace to the nation with which he and his co-religionists are most closely in sympathy. With regard to the statement that the Mahomedan population of India are concerned and that the Government is indifferent to that concern, Lord Morley replied that the Government knows perfectly well and certainly does not complain of it, that the Mussalmans of India are watching affairs in Tripoli, Morocco and the Balkans with the greatest concern ; but, added Lord Morley, Lord Lamington had not shown any connection between the feeling in India and any failure to take action on the part of the Government. That may be, but if we may view the resolutions passed at recent Mahomedan gatherings, there is a connection and nothing would really satisfy Mussalmans in this country short of direct intervention on the part of England to put an end to the war and to restore the "status quo ante"—which is utterly impossible.

Sir Edward Grey explained the position a week ago, when he answered a question put by Mr. Guinness, as to whether the Foreign Secretary could assure Britain's Moslem subjects by expressing horror and in well-authenticated cases, making friendly representations to the Allies. "Of course," replied Sir Edward, "such statements must be most painful to me. Whenever our Consuls have sent such reports, I have brought them to the notice of the Government concerned and expressed the expectation that it would have an end to such happenings. The Bulgarian and Servian Governments have replied that any such outrages will be punished, but so far as they know, they have been committed by irregular bands." Beyond that Great Britain cannot go, and whether we endorse Lord Morley's dictum that Sir Edward Grey's attitude is admirable, we must admit that it is impossible for a foreign Government to go to the scene and investigate. Much is being done by unthinking, if not altogether unscrupulous persons to stir up feeling in this country, but intelligent Mahomedans share the views of the "Native Thinker," who writes on Indian Interests in our columns, that the policy his Majesty's Ministers have adopted is "one of strict and—as may be claimed by the Ministers—of benevolent neutrality." As he added, "Many Moslems refuse to believe in this benevolence and will not be perfectly satisfied with anything short of the active interference of England on behalf of Turkey. I am willing to believe that these are but aberrations springing from the anger and excitement of the moment, and that, when our Moslem fellow-subjects revert to their normal frame of mind, they will be in a position to revise some of their judgments. We may be sure that in their calmer moments they will perceive the futility of the boycott proposal." In the situation which has arisen in Europe, as he clearly explained, England has to take into account forces and factors in determining her policy, which can have no possible bearing on the sentiment of a particular class or community throughout the Empire. "If then, this policy is not in harmony with the wishes of the Mahomedans, they may regret it, but they must recognize that it cannot be helped. Their appeals and protests, and complaints overlook the international obligations of England, and the necessity of squaring her policy with the currents of European politics."

After Lord Morley's reply, Lord Lamington proceeded to put a series of questions with regard to Persia, in which country he has recently made a tour. His Lordship made suggestions as to the establishment of a Treasury Board and the augmentation of the gendarmerie by the co-operation of Indian officers. These might be seconded for service with the gendarmerie, but as Lord Morley observed, friction and jealousy between Swedish and Indian officers, and the Persian Government would be likely to follow. It would follow as certainly as the night follows the day, for, the Indian officer through his acquaintance with the oriental and his knowledge of the language, would immediately rise superior to his Swedish colleague, who must inevitably become a mere subordinate, or at most a deputy. A Treasury Board constituted as Lord Lamington supported, would undoubtedly impair the authority of the Persian Government, whilst as for a punitive expedition, Lord Lamington ought to know, if he does not, that although the position is as unsatisfactory as it can be, and that though Lord Newton can imagine nothing more likely to lead to a punitive expedition than the present situation, the dispatch of such an expedition is the very last thing which will be seriously contemplated much less decided upon. The information imparted by Lord Lamington in his earlier questions supplies sufficient reason. Persia lies in a welter of confusion, to use the words employed by Sir Bampfylde Fuller the other day, and some time must elapse before it can hope to emerge. Its revolution led to no more beneficial result than the advent of the Young Turks to power in their own country. The present condition of both countries is worse than the last. There is no cause for Mahomedans in this country to show either more sympathy than is called for by the fact that they are of the same religion. They have nothing else in common and in neither country are they ever treated as anything but aliens. Those who would have them think otherwise and act contrary to their own best interests, are neither friends of India nor of Islam; those who would have them resort to unconstitutional measures are traitors both to India and to Islam.

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THE LATE LAW LORD. THOUGH the late Baron Macnaghten never came to India, he had wide judicial experience about this country, as, for the past twenty-five years, he sat on the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, as one of the four Law Lords to decide Indian appeals from our High Courts. His Privy Council decisions commanded weight and respect. As Chairman, too, of the Council of Legal Education, established by the four Inns of Court to superintend the education and examination of students for the Bar, he came in personal contact with many rising Indian lawyers. He came of a family which had a long and intimate connection with India, and whose members have filled very high posts in this country. One of Lord Macnaghten's brothers was in the Bengal Army, and another was in the Bombay Civil Service, whence he was transferred to the Government of the United Provinces, in which he died at Mussoorie, so long ago as 1867. Three of his uncles went to Bengal. One of them was the ill-fated William Hay Macnaghten, our envoy to Kabul, who was assassinated there in 1841. Had he lived and returned from Afghanistan, he could have succeeded to the Governorship of Bombay, to which he had been appointed from England in recognition of the great ability shown in his conduct of Afghan affairs during Lord Auckland's Governor-Generalship. He was also created a Baronet, a rare honour, especially in those early days for an Indian Civilian ; but as he left no issue, the title became extinct. It is somewhat remarkable that his widow, who later married the Marquis of Headport, just lived to hear of the tragic repetition of her first husband's fate in the case of Cavagnari, our envoy, who was assassinated at the Kabul Court during the second Afghan War in 1879. Another uncle, Elliot, held high legal appointments in the old Supreme Court at Calcutta, and rose to be Chairman of the Court of Directors of the old East India Company, on whose extinction in 1858, he was made one of the original members of the then newly constituted Council of the Secretary of State for India. One of Elliot Macnaghten's sons, Sir Melville, is an Assistant Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police at home under Sir Edward Henry. Another of Lord Macnaghten's cousins, the late Chester Macnaghten, was in the Bombay Educational Service, and distinguished himself greatly as the first Principal of the Rajkumar College in Kathiawar. Lord Macnaghten's father did not come out to India, but his grandfather was a judge of the Supreme Court, first at Madras, and then at Calcutta. On his retirement from the latter high office he was made a Baronet ; and his death is said to have been hastened by the said fate of his son at Kabul. This Baronetcy, after being held by his brother, very recently passed to Lord Macnaghten as his brother's sons predeceased him. As Lord Macnaghten was a Law Lord, his peerage was for his life only, and does not descend to his son, who now inherits the family Baronetcy. Even Lord Macnaghten's great-grandfather, Sir William Dunkin, was in India as a Puisine Judge of the Supreme Court at Calcutta. Thus the late Law Lord had long and hereditary judicial experience of India.

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SEVERITY IN AHMEDNAGAR. GOVERNMENT has issued as a Press Note a review of the unfortunate conditions in the Ahmednagar district, where, on account of the famine, which has prevailed, works of relief on a fairly extensive scale have been necessary. We wish to draw especial attention to the report, because it shows that a considerable amount of relief is still required for this district ; and when we remember, at the beginning of last monsoon, how grave had been the fears of famine throughout the Presidency, it seems to be the duty of all those fortunate districts, which escaped disaster, to do much for the unlucky one, on which the calamity fell. The crops in Ahmednagar are expected to yield very little. The rabi crop will provide a fair amount of fodder, but little if any grain, while there is in parts the additional danger of a water famine. The situation has become so serious that it has been necessary to declare famine in all talukas except the Akola taluka. We may quote one paragraph from the review, which gives a good general notion of the condition of things. "In the more seriously affected talukas, the villages are practically deserted, except for a few bagayat holders—the cream in the Nagar agricultural classes—who are making a great struggle to save their cattle and maintain themselves. The working bullocks are showing signs of emaciation, but it is hoped that with assistance, the bulk of them will be saved and their owners enabled to maintain themselves till the next season. In cases where the water supply allows the irrigation of three acres under a well, the high prices prevailing will give the cultivator some profit, but where the area is small the yield will barely suffice for the maintenance of men and cattle ; and in some cases, the struggle will undoubtedly be a very hard one." As regards water, a great problem has to be faced, as wells are failing, which have never been known to fail before. Generous giving is the only means by which the people can be saved from severe suffering, and we call attention to the severity of the situation in the sure hope that the beneficence, for which Bombay has been celebrated, will not fail on this occasion.

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THE PRINCE AND INDIAN STUDENTS. A LONDON correspondent states that the Prince of Wales at Oxford, is followed everywhere he goes, much to his disgust and personal inconvenience, by detectives. His Royal Highness is said to have put difficulties in the way of these people obtaining knowledge of his movements, but hitherto without success, and they are constantly to be found somewhere in his tracks. It is suggested by the same correspondent that the reason for such careful precautions is the presence of Indian students at Oxford. We should be very sorry to be convinced that for this reason special protection of the Prince is necessary. Indian students in England have more than once shown their active sympathy with those in India, who follow the cult of the bomb and the automatic pistol, but nowhere, either in England or in India, has any attempt been made to assail the sacred persons of the King-Emperor and His Imperial Majesty's family. We trust that that deep reverence for royal blood, which characterises the Oriental, will remain undiminished, and will always stand for the safety of Royal personages as it did during Their Majesties' visit to this country. At the same time, we cannot forget the lesson, which the attack on the Viceroy at Delhi, has taught us, that we must be as watchful as ever for the murderous conspiracies of the bomb-thrower and his class. Therefore, while we may hope that so much watchfulness is really unnecessary, we can only commend the English police that they are proving as alert and cautious as even those in India, where reminders of the need for a keen eye towards trouble are unhappily more frequent.

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NAVAL ACTIVITY. PUBLISHED extracts from the debate in the Reichstag on Naval affairs, show that we must attach little importance to the utterances of Admiral von Tirpitz or Herr von Jagow as to the reduction of shipbuilding expenditure and a cessation of the race for supremacy. The former, it seems, only claimed to speak for himself, and equally "without prejudice," he said, he had no doubt that Germany would be willing to consider any reasonable proposal from England. As to what would be regarded as a reasonable proposal, we may take it the Minister's "sixteen to ten" would not be objected to. But Herr von Jagow also disclaimed responsibility. If he had said nothing positive regarding conversations with England, it was because definite agreements on special questions do not exist. Moreover, he was not a naval expert. His department would not object to the "sixteen to ten." We fear there is less to hope for than appeared to be the case a fortnight ago, and we must still bear in mind what the *Times* said the other day, "the British policy is based not on the words but on the programmes of others."

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Salsette" with the homeward Mails of the 15th instant, arrived at Aden at 5 p.m. on Wednesday.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Mongolia" with the outward Mails of the 14th instant, passed Suez at 4 a.m. yesterday.

WHEREAS the validity of the election of the Honourable Moulvie Rafiuddin Ahmad as an Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay by the Muhammadan Community of the Central Division, was called in question by Mr. Ebrahim Adamji Peerbhoy, H. E. the Governor-in-Council is pleased to declare that the Honourable Moulvie Rafiuddin Ahmad was duly elected.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 31.

THE COURT AT WINDSOR.

DURING the Court's stay at Windsor for the past fortnight, the King and Queen have been entertaining a series of diplomatic parties, Prince and Princess Lichnowsky, Count Benckendorff, Count Albert Mensdorff and M. Cambon, being among the invited guests. Several shooting parties were organised, and His Majesty and his guests enjoyed excellent sport over the coverts in the Great Park. The Court will remove to London at the beginning of next week, where his Majesty will hold the first levee on February 4th. The first of the Courts, which is to be held at Buckingham Palace on February 7th, is expected to be the most interesting of the season. The Prince of Wales will, for the first time, be in the Royal group. Two of the most interesting presentations will be those of Mr. Asquith's youngest daughter, who will be presented by Mrs. Asquith, and Miss Clearissa Tennant, the *debutante* daugther of Lady Glenconner. Among the several brides, who are to be presented on their marriage, are the Marchioness of Anglesey, the Marchioness of Tweeddale, Lady Howard de Walden, Lady Holford, and Lady Northland.

THE QUEEN-MOTHER'S ARRANGEMENTS.

Queen Alexandra has now arranged to remain at Sandringham, until the end of March. Her Majesty is entertaining a number of guests during her stay at the beautiful Norfolk home, and the Hon. Ivy Gordon-Lennox is acting as Maid of Honour. Queen Alexandra has now definitely decided to postpone the projected visit to her sister, the Empress Marie of Russia, but contemplates a two months' cruise in the Mediterranean with Princess Victoria during the coming spring.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

Wednesday being the anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria, the King and Queen, with Princess Mary, Prince Henry, and Prince George, visited the Royal Mausoleum at Frogmore, where they were joined by Princess Christian, who came with her daughter Princess Marie Louise and her son Prince Albert and Princess Henry of Battenberg. The King and Queen placed wreaths upon the late Queen's tomb, and the German Ambassador, Prince Lichnowsky, by command of the German Emperor, also laid one upon the tomb for his Imperial master.

AN ENGAGEMENT.

A letter from a friend in Vienna, brings me an interesting piece of news. It tells me that General Edmund Blacque Pasha, Turkish Military Attache in Vienna, has just become engaged to Miss Kathleen Beresford, the eldest daughter of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, and adds that Blacque Pasha is the son of the well-known Turkish diplomatist who died when he was Turkish Minister at Washington, and that the General is very popular in deplomatic and social circles in Vienna, and made the acquaintance of his fiancee at the house of his brother Blacque Bey, who is First Secretary of the Turkish-Embassy there, and has a charming American wife. Blacque Pasha, belongs to a French family naturalised in Turkey, and is, therefore, a Catholic. He is, I hear, a charming and cultivated man.

A NEW OCCUPATION.

Among the various occupations in which women are now interested, the art of wood-carving takes a prominent place. It is taught in numerous schools, and strongly appeals to a large percentage who take it up. It has the usual disadvantages that manual labour must always have for women, but they have, in many cases, shown a strong aptitude for it, and have done most successfully. With regard to the openings for women in this branch of handicarft, it is best for them to have some private connection to work through, as the difficulty of women in workshops competing on equal terms with men is easily understood. Their presence is resented, and their work causes jealousy and friction. So far no woman has had the initative to start a workshop of her own, where, if she were to employ female labour only, this difficulty would be overcome. At present the principal posts are to be found as teachers in girls' schools or working privately for their own purposes. When it is well-done, there is nothing so beautiful as wood-carving, and the exquisite pieces that are to be found in old houses show that this has become a somewhat neglected art in England at any rate. One of the most general forms of wood-carving is the making of picture frames, which are gilded or stained, and are sometimes very beautiful and ornamental. I have an idea, based upon my own experience of seven years of happy married life, that the average marriage would stand a far better chance of success, if wives made a special point of *not* telling their husbands everything they may think or do. There is a trite saying commencing; "Where ignorance is bliss——" that many women might do well to bear in mind. Of course, my theory is open to contradiction ; its fundamental basis may, to some wives, even appear little short of unmoral ; but I propound it here merely for what it is worth. The average husband would hate to think that he was not wholly cognisant of the tiniest thing to do with his wife. Nevertheless, I am sure that, in many cases, he would find that he and she were far happier did they have their little secrets between them. Perfect confidence regarding things that matter between a husband and wife is ideal. But that does not alter the fact that there are, as I think, many things—very many things—that do *not* matter in a vital sense, that should for ever remain unspoken. For instance, it is the very reverse of thoughtful for a woman to regale her husband with details of all the tiny annoyances that have been hers throughout the day. That is, of course, unless something palpably wrong can be remedied by an immediate recital of these trivial worries. Speaking from my own experience, I find that, of all times of the day, there are two periods when it is the least diplomatic to tell a husband about things that do not count. These periods are before or during breakfast, and before or during dinner in the evening. A man's mental powers, would seem to offer the least resistance to petty annoyances at these times. His equanimity is instantly ruffled by the slightest occurrence not attuned to his mood. It is one of the idiosyncrasies possessed by most men that, compared with their wives, their work and worry are colossal!

For this, and other reasons, I make a point of forgetting, on all occasions, to tell my husband that I have been busily engaged with household affairs the whole of the time he has been away from the house—ostensibly *terribly* "hard at it" at the office. And I need hardly tell you, I make an *especial* point of forgetting to tell him that I happen to know that he spent the whole afternoon "hard at it" playing golf with a deadly business rival!

Another thing, I never, by any chance, tell my husband that I "manage" him—and, as I am perfectly well aware, "manage" him very successfully. He would hate to think, much as he cares for me, that we should not enjoy nearly so much happiness if I did not "manage" him, not only for his good, but for the good of myself and for the peace of mind of the whole household. I have mentioned the fact that I do not let my husband know that I "manage" him so entirely. Well, this reminds me that one of his *dear* little ideas—a most cherished notion!—is that he is the only soul living in the whole world who can "manage" me successfully? I am afraid to contemplate the dire disaster that would ensue did I but tell him—or even let him faintly suspect—the truth of the matter. The dear thing just loves to think that, as an instance, he decided upon the new carpet we bought for the dining-room. How dumfounded he would be if he knew that, by judicious and tactful manœuvring on my part, he chose just the very pattern that I wished him to choose, because I had decided upon it long before! That is the crux of the whole matter. Providing a woman is diplomatic enough to let her husband think that the idea came from him, no matter what it is, in the first place, then she will always get her own way.

THE MODERN LACK OF GRACE.

In spite of everything that has been done to improve the health and physique of the younger generation, our modern girls with few exceptions walk and hold themselves badly! No amount of whaleboning will remedy these faults! True, they have fine shoulders, length of limb, and a natural waist, but they tend to "stoop," "poke" their heads forward, and seem worried over their arms and feet. They "hunch" their shoulders, and with a bee-hive hat on, seem to possess no neck at all! This can be remedied by a little forgivable conceit and a looking-glass. This is a type, and a most ungraceful one. On the other hand, the tall athletic youth of eighteen is graceful, and if properly clothed in becoming garments, would possess more dignity of carriage and mien than his sisters! Yet, with the charming inconsistency of their sex, these girls, who have every advantage, demand also a large dress allowance; but even then they "pitch" their best clothes on in a bedraggled manner and walk so badly that they do their dressmakers no credit, and are the despair of the family. But enough—a change is coming. Ere long, even the most advanced among us will discover the advantages of femininity—in voice, dress, and carriage.

THIS AND THAT.

The 'mad nautch' is over and done with and again must we close the mouth of hypocrisy relegating the morals of the 'kala jagar' into the background until the auspicious evening comes round a year hence. Consigned to oblivion for a twelve month are those gaudy trappings, like the wings of a butterfly, clothes of a few hours of riotous living which, dazzling the eye, as does the chromoscope, hypnotised our honour, and confounded our better judgment. But if, however, we over-reached ourselves, let there be no vain regrets and specious excuses. What is done is done; and, what is more, everyone did it. White-livered sighing over spilt milk will not dilute one tittle the consequences of an indiscretion. A rash attack often leads to temporary reverse, but if renewed in more sober guise and with a relentless persistency, will, with any luck, result in an eventual capitulation. The spoils of the hard-won victory are very sweet, and it is customary for the long delayed besieger to take his fill in the loot of kisses even to the uttermost farthing.

It seems that, after years of neglect by the would-be smart, the long-despised Virginian cigarette is coming into its own. Quite a number of people who, a short time ago, would have looked with pained surprise upon anyone who affected the humble 'straighter' are now beginning to recognise its charms. The contempt for anything but the Turkish or Egyptian was always, in my opinion, silly and despicable snobbery. The Virginian was cheaper, and was consequently the smoke of the masses, and therefore, if you please, it was not good enough for His Grace this or my Lord that or for the bemoneyed son of some draper knight. But the masses, however much they may be decried, are often right, and they properly appreciated that good Virginian tobacco was a far healthier and pleasanter thing than the scented and drugged refuse which the Piccadilly tobacconist, with tongue in cheek, was palming off on his brainless customers. How any pipe-smoker could logically contend that he disliked American cigarettes has always passed my comprehension. Yet often have I observed the most confirmed briar-colourer turn up his nose if anyone expressed appreciation of what, to him, was known as a 'stinker.' Do these people not realize that the contents of the pipe which they suck so vigorously also come from across the 'Herring Pond'?

There are two sets of people in Bombay, the police and the gharrywallas, who, apparently, go about the world with their eyes tight shut. Now one would imagine that if anyone knew the way from one part of the town to another, it would be these two classes. But that unfortunately is not the case. On the contrary, if you wish to lose yourself and be directed entirely in the wrong direction, ask one of the police or the man driving your ticca-gharry. In any ordinary town, a driver before being licensed to control a cab, has to undergo some sort of examination in the geography of the place, but out here, judging by results, no such test seems to be required. A baby in arms, born but three months would, I should imagine, know a great deal more about the streets through which his ayah carried him, than a gharrywalla who had been driving down it for twenty years. If ignorance were at once confessed, it would be annoying enough, but there is always a lying pretence of knowing exactly where one's destination is and consequently an enormous amount of time is wasted in quite useless peregrination. The other day I wished to go to a certain cinematograph theatre, and not knowing where it was, I gave its name to the driver. "Accha Sahib," he replied confidently, and off we drove. After being taken first to the theatre at Chowpatty, then over Sandhurst bridge half way to Malabar Hill, and finally almost to the gates of the Byculla Club, in despair I ordered him to return to the Apollo Bunder which seemed to be the only place he really knew. I afterwards discovered that my destination had been within fifty yards of Victoria Terminus. When I now venture out in a ticca-gharry, I have a map spread out on my knees and having previously thereon marked the route in pencil I am extremely careful to allow no deviation from it.

The cinema is certainly a force to be reckoned with nowadays, both as an amusement and from the educational point of view. It reaches persons where the theatre or music-hall utterly failed to attract; and this for very good reason. On the stage such realism as is obtainable on the cinematographic screen was quite impossible of reproduction. The life and adventure of the prairies and woodlands with which these moving pictures have made us familiar could never be produced by real men and women in a cramped theatre with any versimilitude. The cinematograph has made all these things possible and in addition, it has placed before our eyes mysteries, pieces of magic, which, without its uncanny aid, would have been absolutely unattainable. Drawing the large audiences they certainly do, as these shows have an immense power for good or evil, and that especially in a country like India. For this reason, it is the bounden duty of their controller to make certain that the films produced are, from all points of view, unobjectionable. I am not for a moment suggesting that the shows, I myself have seen in Bombay, have been of an indecent or risque character. On the contrary, I personally would not have felt uncomfortable had I been accompanied by mother or sister. But it is not sufficient that it can be contended that the performance would in England be looked upon as entirely harmless; something more than that is required. It must be remembered that the audience is largely native, and it cannot be a desirable thing for them to see persons, in their eyes 'Sahibs,' in compromising or ridiculous situations often with members of the opposite sex. I well remember a cinematograph show I attended in Port Said, reputedly the wickedest place in the world, where was printed on the programme in large letters, to the disgust, no doubt of a certain section of the onlookers, the words "Toujours Morales." That sentence in its widest meaning should be the motto of every cinema manager in Bombay. There should not be a more evidence of immorality but there should be a genuine striving to do real good.

B.

HORRORS OF THE WAR.

ALLEGED ATROCITIES ON MOSLEMS.

Lord Morley's Reply to Lord Lamington.

UNREASONABLE DEMAND FOR ACTION.

The Feeling among Indian Mahomedans.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 19.

In the House of Lords this evening, Lord Lamington raised the question of the atrocities alleged to have been committed by the Balkan Allies on Mahomedans in Macedonia, and the effect which the stories were having on Mahomedans in India, He protested against Sir Edward Grey's statement in the House of Commons that the feeling in India was stimulated by questions in the House of Commons. Those questions, said his Lordship, had done public service to the Empire, and had shown the Mahomedans in India that they had friends in England.

Lord Morley recalled that England was committed to neutrality, and it was not easy to judge how far the rumours were well founded. It was impossible to suppose that in war between races, divided by centuries of antagonism, hateful atrocities would not be committed; but, though the rumours might justify enquiry, they did not justify such action as Lord Lamington seemed to demand. It was impossible for a foreign Government to go to a field of war to investigate. With regard to the statement that the Mahomedan population of India were concerned, and that the Government was indifferent to the concern, Lord Morley said the Government knew perfectly well, and certainly did not complain of it, that Mussulmans in India were watching affairs in Tripoli, Morocco and the Balkans with the greatest concern, but Lord Lamington had not shown any connection between the feeling in India and any failure to take action on the part of the Government. Lord Morley added that he thought Sir Edward Grey's attitude in his statement in the House of Commons on the 13th instant was admirable.

ANGLO-GERMAN ENTENTE.

Favourable Speeches in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, FEB. 19.

Extracts from the debate in the Reichstag on the 7th inst., which have been officially published, show that Admiral von Tirpitz, replying to a Radical member, explained that he spoke for himself and not for the Government. He had no doubt that Germany would willingly consider any reasonable proposal from England.

Herr von Jagow pointed out that, if he had said nothing positive regarding conversations with England, it was because definite agreements on special questions did not exist. He had, however, found a gratifying similarity of view in the course of an exchange of opinions on acute questions in the Near East. He was not a naval expert, but his department would have nothing to say against a ratio of 16 to 10.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Amendment of the Railway Bill.

LONDON, FEB. 19.

The House of Lords has passed the third reading of the amended Trades Union Bill, the Pilotage Bill, and the Railway Bill.

The last-named Bill authorises the railways to increase their charges in connection with the strike of 1911. The House of Lords rejected the clause limiting the action of the Bill to five years and if the Government insists on the clause, when the Bill returns to the House of Commons, it is expected that the Bill will be sacrificed as the Lords are likely to persist on their rejection.

The House of Lords has adjourned to the 6th of March.

THE MONGOL ARMY.

Cossack Officers to Raise Cavalry Brigade.

LONDON, FEB. 20.

A telegram to the *Times* from St. Petersburg states that seventeen officers and forty-two non-commissioned officers of the Siberian Cavalry have been seconded for service in Mongolia, as instructors. They will raise a native mounted brigade on the Cossack model.

A HIT AT THE CHANCELLOR.

Reichstag Bill Repealing Anti-Jesuit Law.

LONDON, FEB. 20.

In the German Reichstag yesterday, a majority consisting of the Centre, Socialists, Poles, Danes and Alsatians passed a private Bill repealing the Anti-Jesuit Law. Being a private Bill it has no force, but the Centre has delivered another blow at the Chancellor by establishing the fact that the Reichstag is in conflict with the Federal Council.

ANTRIM ELECTION.

LONDON, FEB. 19.

Major McCalmont has been returned unopposed for East Antrim, in succession to the late Col. McCalmont.

[At the last election for East Austrian in Dec. 1910, Col. S. M. McColmont (C) was returned unopposed.]

AN ESPIONAGE CHARGE.

LONDON, FEB. 20.

A hunchback, believed to be a German, has been arrested in a street at Portsmouth, on a charge of espionage.

THE BALKAN TANGLE.

Hostilities Checked by Severe Weather.

THE POWERS ARMING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB 20.

Snowstorms and bitter cold have checked hostilities for the last week. In consequence there have been no serious developments.

It is stated that the Bulgarians are experiencing difficulties in the matter of supplies.

SOFIA, FEB. 20.

Representatives of the Powers, with the exception of Russia, have been instructed to propose to Bulgaria that they should submit her differences with Rumania to the decision of the Powers.

THE POSSIBLE ARBITRATORS.

LONDON, FEB. 20.

It appears that the suggestion is being discussed in the Chancelleries of Europe, that Italy and Russia should arbitrate in the dispute between Bulgaria and Rumania. It is semi-officially announced in Rome that Italy is prepared to participate in such arbitration, though she would prefer mediation by all Powers.

OMINOUS AUSTRIAN SPEECH.

LONDON, FEB. 20.

Admiral Montecuccoli has retired from the command of the Austrian Navy. In a farewell speech at Pola yesterday, he said the Fleet might shortly be called upon to prove in the teeth of the foe that the long years of peace had been well utilised.

GRAVE UNEASINESS IN EUROPE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 20.

The following sensational message dated London Feb. 18, appeared in to-day's *Statesman*:—

The international situation is creating grave uneasiness. Austria and Russia are mobilising, Germany and France are hastening military preparations. It is rumoured this afternoon that a definite rupture has occurred between Bulgaria and Roumania.

Colonel Seely had a long interview with King George to-day.

INDIAN MEDICAL MISSIONER.

MADRAS, FEB. 20.

News has been received at Madras that Dr. C. Mahomed Hoosain, Assistant Surgeon, who proceeded to Constantinople in charge of the first Indian Medical Mission, has arrived and started work at Oomarli, ten miles from Chatalja, where two Indian hospital camps have been pitched. He has relinquished his office on the Directorate of the Mission in order to devote his full time to the sick and wounded in the field.

H. H. THE AGA KHAN'S LETTER.

A meeting of the Loyal Muslim Association of Bombay was held on Wednesday, in the Hall of the Association, at Byculla, in honour of the "Bara Wafat," when the following resolution was passed:—"This meeting of the Loyal Muslim Association, held in honour of the 'Bara Wafat,' highly appreciates the letter of his Highness the Aga Khan."

SITUATION IN MEXICO.

Ex-President's Brother Shot by Diaz' Orders.

MEXICO CITY, FEB. 19.

President Madero has signed his resignation. A brother of the Minister of the Interior, Senor Hernandez, was asked in the street to shout "Viva Huerta," instead of which he cried "Viva Madero." He was shot dead.

MEXICO, FEB 20.

Ex-President Madero and his brother Gustave were yesterday imprisoned in the Arsenal. Gustave, under the orders of General Diaz, being immediately taken out and shot.

THE SCOTT EXPEDITION.

Progress of Funds in London.

LONDON, FEB. 20.

King George has given two hundred, and the Queen one hundred, pounds to the Mansion House Scott Fund. This fund has now been amalgamated with the Antarctic Expedition Fund.

The joint funds now amount to about twenty thousand sterling.

Lord Curzon in a letter maintains that the liabilities of the Expedition amount to thirty thousand sterling.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 20

The *Empire* publishes the following special cable dated London, Feb. 20:—

The Royal donations to the Scott Fund have given a much-needed stimulus. The public feel that the Government should provide for all the explorers' dependents, while the victims' heroism is held in the highest esteem. There is a feeling that these expeditions serve no useful purpose.

THE ARNOLD APPEAL.

Adjourned on Receipt of News of Release

LONDON, FEB. 20.

When the news of the release of Mr. Arnold was received from Rangoon yesterday, the Privy Council was sitting to hear the application for appeal. Sir Robert Finlay asked for an adjournment for a few days, on the ground that important matters had been raised. The Lord Chancellor agreed, and fixed the hearing for the 24th inst.

CHORLEY BY-ELECTION.

LONDON, FEB. 20.

The by-election at Chorley, to fill the vacancy caused by the succession of Lord Balcarres to the Earldom of Crawford, has resulted as follows:—

Mr. Hibbert, Unionist	7,573
Mr. Jackson, Liberal	5,606

No change.

The last by-election at Chorley (N. Lancashire), in Dec. 1910, resulted as follows:—

Lord Balcarres (C.)	7,423
Mr. J. P. T. Jackson (L.)	4,887

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

Confession to the Lloyd George Outrage

PETROLENESE PHASE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 19.

Speaking at Cardiff to-night, Mrs. Pankhurst declared: "We have blown up Mr. Lloyd George's house" (cheers).

A voice asked: "Why?"

Mrs. Pankhurst replied: "To wake him up." She added that the authorities need not look for the women who did it. She personally accepted full responsibility.

LONDON, FEB 20

At daybreak, to-day, the tea pavilion in Kew Gardens was found to be ablaze, and was gutted by the fire. Cotton-wool and shavings soaked in paraffin had been placed in the pavilion, which flamed furiously.

The police formed a cordon around the locality and arrested two women who were said to be in possession of shavings and paraffin.

Beside the pavilion, a paper was found with the words," Orchids can be destroyed but not women's honour."

LATER.

Miss Locke and Miss Lenton, aged twenty-two, were charged at Richmond to-day with setting fire to the tea pavilion in Kew Gardens, and were remanded.

They behaved riotously in Court, and said that, if refused bail, they would "hunger-strike," The Chairman retorted that he was not going to be intimidated, whereupon Miss Locke threw papers and a book at him. The police intervened.

ASPIRING TO MARTYRDOM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 20.

The *Empire* this afternoon publishes the following special cable, dated London, Feb. 20:—

Suffragette terrorism is condemned wholesale by the Press. Mrs. Pankhurst, speaking at Cardiff, accepted the responsibility for the blowing up of Mr. Lloyd George's house, and declared that, if arrested and sent to penal servitude, she would "hunger-strike." Government would then be compelled to let her die or go. It she dropped out of the fight, hundreds more would take her place.

Her audience called "shame," and cheered the Chancellor.

INACTION IN PERSIA.

Lords' Criticism of British Policy.

LONDON, FEB. 19.

In the House of Lords to-night, Lord Lamington also put a series of questions with regard to Persia. He suggested that a considerable section of the Persians did not regard M. Mornard with great favour, and recommended the establishment of a Treasury Board consisting of a Russian, a Britisher, and a Persian or neutral representative, and the augmentation of the Gendarmerie with the co-operation of Indian officers.

Lord Morley paid a tribute to the Swedish officers, and also to Captain Eckford, whose murder was a terrible incident in the great road problem, in which we were more interested than anyone. He emphasised the objections to a punitive expedition, and said we had abstained from such proceeding with a view to giving the Persian Government the best chance they could have. The co-operation of Indian officers with the Gendarmerie would be most risky, and those best able to judge warned the Government that friction and jealousy between the Swedish and Indian officers, and the Persian Government, would be likely to follow.

With regard to money, Lord Morley said it was proposed to raise another £400,000, half in Russia, and half in Britain, and also £100,000 contributed by England for the special use of the Teheran Government. The security for the money would be found in a loan of four, five, or six millions, in regard to which negotiations were now proceeding between the Persian Government and the *Societe d'Etudes*.

The substitution of a Treasury Board for M. Mornard, would impair the authority and independence of the Persian Government. The Imperial Government did not doubt M. Mornard's capacity and good will.

Lord Newton said he could imagine nothing more likely to cause a punitive expedition than the present situation.

INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Important Electrification Project.

LONDON, FEB. 20.

The *Morning Post* says the scheme drawn up to electrify the Indian railways will be the most costly and most important project of railway electrification in any country.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

German Competitors to be Subsidised.

LONDON, FEB. 20.

The German Government announces its intention of subsidising competitors in the next Olympic Games, regarding the games as a a national event of the first magnitude.

NEW JAPANESE CABINET.

TOKIO, FEB. 20.

Admiral Yamamoto has formed a Cabinet mainly consisting of the Siiyukai party Baron Nobuaki Mokino is Minister for Foreign Affairs.

U. S. IMMIGRATION LAW.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 20.

The House of Representatives, by a narrow majority, has refused to re-pass the literary test in the Immigration Bill, over the veto of President Taft.

IT is now confidently expected that the Simla Hydro-Electric Scheme will be ready for opening early in May.

"Incandescent Gas is one of the healthiest and most economical systems of lighting"—The LANCET (the leading Medical Journal in the United Kingdom).

FIRE IN TOKIO

Creates Havoc in Students' Quarter.

15,000 PERSONS HOMELESS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

TOKIO, FEB, 20.

A fire broke out in the Salvation Hall at Kanda yesterday. The flames were fanned by a gale and the whole quarter became involved. The conflagration defied the efforts of the firemen and troops, leaping streets and cannals to the Kanda student quarter, where many schools and colleges were destroyed.

It is officially announced that 3,300 buildings have been gutted, and 15,000 people are homeless; while the damage amounts to many millions of yen.

UNIVERSAL SERVICE

Lord Roberts' Scheme Upheld by France.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 20.

The *Empire* publishes the following special cable, dated London, Feb. 20:—

The King's decision to review the Territorials this summer is regarded as a signal reproof to those attempting to "crab" the force in the interests of conscriptions.

France is exhibiting a keen concern in Lord Roberts' compulsory service campaign. She is openly declaring that, with a conscript army, England could lend France troops in war time.

BANK OF BURMA.

Exhibits by Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEB. 20.

At the Chief Court Special Criminal Sessions, before Mr. Justice Twomey and a jury, the whole of to-day was taken up with the examination of Mr. C. G. Johns of the Office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, who produced the file of the Bank of Burma from that office, the certificate of incorporation of the Bank, and various documents, showing the shareholders in different companies, on the shares of which the Bank had advanced loans.

Objection was taken by the defence to some, on the ground that they were secondary evidence, but his Honor disallowed the objections.

The cross-examination by Mr. Giles for Clifford, was reserved till the completion of Mr. Houldsworth's evidence.

GRAZING FEES.

Madras Committee's Report on Rural Question.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEB. 20.

The report of the Committee appointed by the Madras Government in June last year, to consider and report on the proposed abolition of grazing fees for all local cattle, except sheep and goats, and on the kindred subjects of the provision of fuel, small timber and leaf manure to ryots, has submitted its report.

In submitting its proposals to the Government, the Committee states that it is under no delusion that these proposals are calculated to usher in the millennium, or that, so long as it exists, the Forest Department or the policy of forest reservation will become popular. All the Committee claims is that it has made recommendations, which appear to it, after its enquiry, as likely to remove the more prominent of the present grievances of the rural population, and it has refrained from suggesting any measures which will tend to relax the control of the Government over such forests as are necessary for the good of the country, and as cannot be managed by the people themselves.

There were twelve questions on which the Committee was directed by the Government to report. The present policy of the Government in the disposal of firewood is considered correct, and the Committee hopes that, if carried out vigorously, it will result in increased supply.

No changes are required in the policy regarding leaf manures, except that the duty of producing and distributing seeds of green manuring crops should be transferred from the Forest to the Revenue Department.

The committee, in conclusion, admits that there will inevitably be some loss to the Government if its proposals be adopted, but hopes this will not be great and that it will be more than counterbalanced by the benefits to be obtained.

THE VICEROY.

Rumour of Departure Home Untrue.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, FEB. 20.

Enquiry here shows that there is no truth in the story which has found publication in Calcutta, to the effect that the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge have engaged berths in the steamer "Medina" to proceed home in April. Their Excellencies, as at present arranged, will spend the summer at Simla.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION.

Increase of Revenue from Surplus Lands.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 20.

The Calcutta Corporation, considering its budget for 1911-13 is budgetting for a revenue of over a crore of rupees. This is four lakhs more than last year.

The chief cause of the increase is the rise in the value of surplus lands.

ALLEGED BLACKMAIL.

Complaints by Well-known Bengalees.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB 20

At the Lal-bazar (Calcutta) Police Court, today, ex-Constable Karuna Sindhu Banerjee, who is undergoing trial, along with another man, for attempting to blackmail Mr. Justice Chaudhuri, was brought upon on another charge of attempting to extort Rs. 715 from Mr. Bhupendranath Basu.

The hearing was adjourned.

DISORDER IN BUSHIRE.

British Action Urgently Needed.

INDIAN TRADE SUFFERING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 19.

A special cable to the *Statesman*, dated London, Feb. 18, states:—

The *Times* Teheran correspondent makes an emphatic appeal for British intervention in Bushire, where Belgian authority is now paramount. He alleges that the Governor-General is unpaid, and that affairs are drifting into chaos detrimental to British Indian trade.

BANDMANN-CORLASS SUIT.

Impertinence to Plaintiff's Counsel.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 20.

The further hearing of the suit brought by Miss Corlass against Mr. Maurice Bandmann was resumed to-day before Mr. Justice Chaudhuri, when Mr. Fred Coyne's cross-examination was continued. Witness said that a laughing song had been called on at the rehearsal at the Albany Hotel on the 3rd December. Since the case had come into Court, witness and Mr. Stamford had generally discussed it, but witness had not discussed the matter with Mr. Stamford after coming into the box. On Tuesday, witness had gone to Mr. Stamford's room and asked him if he had the score to be sent to London. Mr. Stamford had produced it and witness had looked it over. Witness said they score was an important piece of evidence in the case and should be filed in the Court.

Mr. Bandmann asked why witness did not say he knew that it had been sent Home from Manila.

Witness said that he did not want to say anything in the case which he did not actually know.

Mr. Norton: Bandmann and Stamford are hunting you?

Witness: Hugging me.

Mr. Norton: You are familiar with Stamford?

Witness: Yes, he came to speak to me. I told him to go away.

Mr. Norton: Get thee behind me (laughter).

Mr. Fred Coyne, further cross-examined by Mr. Norton, said that he did not know that the only song outside Miss Corlass' musical range in "Night Birds" was the laughing song. He had not heard the laughing song or laughed or bawled in London.

Question: In your letter you say the laughing song was laughed in London.

Answer: Yes, before I wrote the letter, Miss Hill had heard the laughing in London.

Question: Did you ask Miss Hill anything about laughing before you wrote that letter?

Answer: That is a double-barrelled question.

Mr. Norton: I ask your Lordship if the witness is to be permitted to speak to me like that. It is a piece of gross impertinence on his part to make an observation like that.

Mr. Justice Chaudhuri: Mr. Coyne, you must not make observations of that kind.

The next witness, Mr. Derick Stamford, Musical Director of the Bandmann Company, said: Miss Corlass had played four pieces under his direction. She ought not to have any difficulty in singing the music of Ilka as cut.

Cross-examined by Mr. Norton, witness said that he had seen Coyne that morning.

Q: Why did you see Mr. Coyne?

A: Because, I was afraid of you, Mr. Norton (laughter).

Q: Why?

A: I have heard of your reputation and was a little bit afraid (laughter).

Q: My bad reputation?

A: Not bad. I went to him to get a sort of idea as to how he was being cross-examined and how to meet you.

Mr. Nortion wanted to put some questions regarding Miss Vivian, but at the interference of the Court, they were dropped.

The case is proceeding.

THE TEA DUTY.

Threepenny Reduction Contemplated.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 19.

The following special cable, dated London, Feb. 18, is published by the *Statesman*:—

It is understood that a majority of Ministers favour a three-penny reduction of the tea duty. The issue is complicated and sitll uncertain. Mincing-lane believes there will be no change.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

Progress of Amalgamation Scheme.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 20.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent cables—

A formal despatch to the Secretary of State, embodying the scheme for the amalgamation of the Posts and Telegraphs in India, should be sent Home within the next few weeks. Full effect to the proposals will presumably be given in the course of this summer.

OPIUM IN ASIATIC RUSSIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 20.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent cables:—

The Russian Council of Ministers is considering a bill to prohibit in Amur and Transbaikalia the cultivation of the poppy, and the importation of opium or of opium-smoking requisites.

THE NEW DELHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 20.

According to the present arrangements, Mr. Lutyens and Mr. Baker, the Delhi architects, will proceed Home next month. They should by that time be in a position to settle a general design of the new Government House, whatever site may be chosen. The report of the town-planners on the northern area is now being written.

A CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, FEB. 20.

Major W. T. Gaisford, 1st Seaforth Highlanders, met with an accident while driving, and is severely hurt. His syce is seriously injured. The horse bolted and upset the trap.

CHINESE FINANCE.

Six-Power Group Pressing its Advantage.

BRITAIN'S POSITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 19.

A special cable to the *Statesman*, dated London, February 18, states:—

The financial situation in China is most critical. Relying on the promises of the Six-Power Group for a loan of 25 millions, China cancelled the balance of the Crisp loan. She is now hopelessly strangled by the refusal of the Group to complete the negotiations under the alleged stress of political *force majeure.* This is interpreted in London as representing Russia's determination to bring China to her knees so that the Six-Power Group can then exact their own terms.

The inaction of the British Foreign Office is strongly criticised. It is declared that Britain is in the grip of the International money ring, and therefore vetoed the new proposal of an independent ten-million loan.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 20.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent cables:—

The *Daily Telegraph's* special correspondent at Peking says: The Finance Minister, Chow, yesterday memorialised the President for authority to break off the negotiations with the Six-Power Group and arrange a loan in other quarters, which were ready to undertake it on the same terms and without any political conditions. The correspondent understands that the Cabinet was called to deal with the matter and immediate action will follow.

ARMY OFFICERS ARRESTED

Enquiries in the Cannanore Case

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEB. 20.

Enquiries into the Cannanore Military Defalcation Case, in which six native officers and one European officer of the 88th Carnatic Light Infantry, stationed there, have been arrested and placed in custody, are going on vigorously, and the Military authorities are busy auditing accounts, which will occupy a week more to complete. As a result of the enquiry, another native officer has also been arrested and placed in custody for another defalcation detected in the course of auditing the accounts.

The quarters of some native officers were searched recently and some documents have been recovered from the possession of one of them, who is also now under arrest. It is said these documents, which have been taken possession of by the Military authorities, pending enquiry into the matter, go to show that the officer in question has acquired recently some landed properties in the name of his wife, and that, according to the latest audit, the amount involved in the alleged fraud has reached close upon Rs. 45,000.

Eight native officers and one European officer are now under arrest, and it is understood, a general court-martial will be held at Cannanore within a few weeks.

HINDU UNIVERSITY.

Maharaja Holkar's Speech at Indore.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

INDORE, FEB. 19.

A largely-attended public meeting was held here last evening at the Edward Hall, to accord a welcome to the Hindu University Deputation. H. H. the Maharaja of Darbhanga offered the cordial thanks of the promoters of the University for the interest his Highness has taken in the scheme, and for his munificent donation of five lakhs, which has already been paid up in full.

H. H. the Maharaja Holkar replied as follows: Your Highness, members of the Deputation, and Gentlemen—While thanking you for the kind words that you have said, I can only add that I wish my financial condition had permitted me to render more effectual support. I do not propose to expatiate on the benefits of education, or deal with the details of this scheme. These matters I will leave to others more cognizant of the fact, who will shortly address you. The scheme put before you today is one that has my deepest sympathy and firm support; for I believe that, wisely conducted, a residential teaching university, such as this is to be, seeking to combine what is best in Eastern learning with the teaching of Western science and knowledge, while clinging to religion as its guide, will do more than any of the various panaceas which have been put forward to unite Hindu, Moslem, and European, and sweep away unrest. The formation of character, as well as the training of the intellect, is one of the chief aims of this scheme. This is a very difficult task, and every nerve will have to be strained to ensure success, but I am not despondent, believing firmly that the fundamental tenets of our faith, purged of undesirable modern accretions, is fully capable of steering the human soul safely through life, and of ennobling and strengthening character. Before concluding, I may remind you, Gentlemen, that our Moslem brethren are also founding a university, to which I wish all success; and I trust that, in time to come, our university and theirs will stand out as two beacons, guiding the people of India to what is noble and true. I hope this great scheme will appeal to all of you, and will receive all the material support your means will allow. I will now ask my friend Pandit Madan Mohan Malavia, to address you on the scheme.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malavia then delivered an eloquent address, in which he explained the need, scope, and advantages, of the proposed University, and wound up with an appeal for funds. Over half a lakh was subscribed, and an influential committee appointed to collect further subscriptions. A vote of thanks to the deputation and to his Highness, proposed by Mr. Bhagwat, the Minister, brought the meeting to a close.

The Deputation will next visit Bombay.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Appointments', Retirements, Leave, Etc,

DELHI, FEB. 20.

Capt. Glynton, 3rd Gurkhas, is appointed to officiate as Staff Captain, Nasirabad Brigade.

Capt. Deverall, West Yorkshire Regiment, is appointed General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, Quetta Division.

The following officers of the Indian Army have been permitted to retire:—Col H. T. Renny, from the 31st December 1912; Lt.-Col. A. T. H. Newnham, Cantonment Magistrate's Department, from the 22nd January 1913; Major W. K. Scarlieb, 5th Cavalry, from the 6th February 1913.

Lt.-Col. A. J. Andrew, 116th Maharattas, is transferred as 2nd-in-Command of the 114th Maharattas.

Col. Edwards, General Staff Officer, Rawalpindi Division, is granted leave for 8 months. Lt.-Col. Austin, R.E., will officiate, vice Col. Edwards.

The death is announced of Major F. D. Brown, I.M.S., attached to the 112th Infantry at Nowshera, on the 19th February, from pneumonia.

Capt. White, Essex Regiment, is appointed to the Egyptian Army.

Major Battin, General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, Army Headquarters, is granted leave for 8 months.

Lieut. Jopp, 14th Lancers, has been selected for employment with the Northern Waziristan Militia.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Cumulative Preference Shares.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—At a time when the Indian Cnmpanies Act is going to be remodelled, the few remarks I have to make will find a place in your valuable columns. Investors in shares of limited liability companies have very little knowledge of the working of the companies in which they subscribe shares. They are attracted by the big names that appear as forming the board of directors. They scarcely read the Articles and Memorandum of Association which are always taken as read before the shares are purchased. They hardly know that the managing agents really subscribe only a few shares and the directors too do the same. They only know that once the full face-value of a share is paid up they have nothing further to pay. After the advent of the Electric Tramways Co. into this city, limited companies have taken recourse to issuing preference shares and cumulative preference shares. By preference shares, people understand that the holders of such shares have preferential rights as regards repayment of the capital and a right to get a fixed dividend from the profits of the company. By cumulative preference shares they understand that besides having preferential rights as regards repayment of capital and fixed dividend out of the profits, if the profits of a certain year are not sufficient, dividends accumulate and are paid to the shareholders in times of prosperity to the concern when it makes big profits. If the face-value of such a cumulative preference share is proposed to be reduced by any company along with the face-value of ordinary shares, what special rights of the holders of cumulative preference shares are protected? If the company is plunging into debt and cannot work, except at a loss, the best course is to put it into liquidation and let the shareholders take their chance; but why should the face-value of cumulative preference shares be reduced? It sounds nonsense. If the managing agents are prepared to reduce the capital of the company by reducing the face-value of cumulative preference shares and raising new capital, why should they not form a new company and purchase up the old concern? No man, however shrewd he is, is expected to dream that cumulative preference shares, which have a preferential right as to repayment of capital in case of liquidation, and a right only to a limited dividend even in time of great prosperity and have a right for cumulative dividents in bad years could have their face-value reduced by any company. The managing agents and directors who put forward such a scheme are hardly the holders of any cumulative preference shares.

The course abovementioned is now going to be taken at an extraordinary general meeting of the Southern Mahratta Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. (Agents, Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd.), on 25th February 1913, Tuesday, at 3 p.m., when the following resolution is going to be proposed:—

"That the capital of the Company be reduced from Rs. 15,00,000 (divided into 4,800 ordinary shares of Rs. 250 each and 1,200 cumulative preference shares of Rs. 250 each) to Rs. 5,15,900 and that such reduction be effected:—

(a) By cancelling 11 ordinary shares of Rs. 250 each which have been unissued and 78 of the same shares which from time to time have been forfeited.

(b) By cancelling 752 cumulative preference shares of Rs. 250 each which have been unissued.

(c) By cancelling paid-up capital which has been lost or is unrepresented by available assets to the extent of Rs. 150 per share on each of the 4,711 ordinary shares and 448 cumulative preference shares remaining after such cancellation as aforesaid and by reducing the nominal amount of all the said shares, respectively, from Rs. 250 to Rs. 100 per share.

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second extraordinary general meeting, which will be subsequently convened."

The second extraordinary general meeting is convened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day, viz: 25th February 1913, Tuesday, and the resolution which is to be proposed is about the issuing of six thousand "Participating Preference Shares" of Rs. 100 each and a commission of five per cent. is to be offered for subscribing such shares.

Not only is the face-value of ordinary shares proposed to be reduced, but the face-value of cumulative six per cent. preference shares is proposed to be reduced from Rs. 250 per share to Rs. 100 per share. On the 19th of November, 1912, an extraordinary general meeting of the company was held and a sweeping change was made in the articles of association and power to increase capital and issue new shares and reduce capital, etc., was taken along with many other things. It was never expected at that time that a new extraordinary general meeting would be called only about three months later to reduce the face-value of ordinary shares as well as the face-value of six per cent. cumulative preference shares. If the face-value of cumulative preference shares is reduced, what meaning have they? An important matter is necessary to be taken notice of here. The company issued 1,200 cumulative six per cent. preference shares of Rs. 250 each; the agents were able to get only 448 shares subscribed and paid. Most of the subscribers must be charity organisation widows and those who are satisfied with only a small steady dividend. Seven hundred and fifty-two shares, the agents were not able to get subscribed even. The agents now want to get resolutions passed and reduce the face-value of cumulative six per cent. shares along with the face-value of ordinary shares and raise fresh cumulative preference shares. The rights of holders of cumulative preference shares are in danger and the holders thereof must attend in a large number the meeting which is called on Tuesday, 25th February, at 3 p.m., and protest strongly against the step which the agents propose to take. It is hoped good sense will prevail and the agents will drop the intention of reducing cumulative preference shares capital. The resolution is against the interest of shareholders of cumulative six per cent. preference shares, who invested their money in 1909, and who have received hardly a year's dividend, without having the slightest knowledge that they who have the preferential right as to return of capital and a right to accumulation of dividends would have to see a day in the near future when the face-value of their shares would be proposed to be reduced. It is not fair to the holders of cumulative preference shares; and Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd., who have a reputation for fairness and justice, would be wise to let alone the cumulative preference shares which are worth only one lakh and twelve thousand, put the Mills into liquidation, and let the shareholders take their chance. If they desire to raise new capital, they may form a new company and purchase up the old one; but the question of meeting the liabilities of the Southern Maharatta Spinning and Weaving Coy., Ltd. must be made not by reducing cumulative preference share capital and raising new one, but by putting the company into liquidation and not working at all. If by putting the Mills Coy., into liquidation, Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Coy., Ltd., lose their commission and allowance, this they would get by floating an entirely new company else they have many things far more lucrative to look after. The shareholders have had very little time to go into the scheme and it would be hardly befitting the prestige of Messsrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Coy., Ltd., to take such a step.

If the resolution reducing the cumulative six per cent. share capital is passed at the extraordinary general meeting at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, and confirmed at a meeting to be held only 15 minutes later, I shall draw the attention of his Majesty's High Court to the resolution. It is now time for the shareholders to come forward and show that they know their interests.—Yours, etc.,

SORABHAI MAGANBHAI MODI,
Shareholder.

Bombay, Feb. 19.

Water-Supply.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is a matter of regret and great inconvenience to the rate-payers of "G" Ward (Dadar and Mahim) that they have paid the Municipality "water-tax" (for several years) without having water pipe connection to their houses. It has been the practice in former years, for houses to be built on fazendari ground with an annual tax, so-called ground rent, for the ground occupied by the house.

It has now come to pass that when the occupants of such houses desire to have the water-pipe connection to their houses, the fazendar or the landlord does not allow the laying of the water-pipe across his part to the house. Why should not the fazendar or landlord be compelled to allow the laying of the water-pipe, when he receives the annual ground rent or tax from the occupant of the house, which stands in his part? Can the Municipal Commissioner be authorized by the Corporation to compel such fazendar or landlord to allow the laying of the water-pipe? as I believe he is authorized under some Municipal laws to compel the laying of a drainage pipe, which occupies more space than water-pipe. The use of well water has been largely discussed as not safe and good for human consumption, and this also can only be obtained by an additional expense and trouble to procure persons to draw the water. We have, of course, water-pipe stands laid on in the roads, but it is a great inconvenience to get the water during the monsoons.

In view of the facts, mentioned, the rate-payers of "G" Ward would be deeply indebted to the Corporation (or any member thereof), who will make enquiries into this grievence and inconvenience, which the ratepayers have to labour under for the supply of pipe water, which is very essential to health and life, and authorize the Municipal Commissioner to compel the laying of the water-pipe. Or will any of your readers suggest through the medium of your journal any idea which will remove this grievence?—Yours, etc.,

RATEPAYER.

INSTALLATION AT UMETA.

Young Thakor Ascends the Gadi.

The Young Thakor of Umeta, a state in the Rewa Kantha Agency, was duly installed by Mr. H. B. Clayton, Political Agent, on the 16th instant at the Durbar buildings at Umeta. Among those present were the young Nawab of Balasinor, Thakors of the neighbouring estates, and others. The Mamlatdar of Borsad and the Resident Magistrate of Nariad also attended. The Political Agent, Mr. Clayton, accompanied by Huzur Deputy Assistant, Rao Saheb Nanalal Himatram Dave, and the District Deputy Assistant, Mr. Chhaganlal Ghelabhai Mehta, arrived on an elephant with a fitting escort. He was received by the young Thakor and escorted to the dais.

After detailing the various steps that had been taken to improve the administration during the 24 years of Agency management, Mr. Clayton stated that the finances of the State were in a sound condition, there being an actual balance of Rs. 89,819 to the credit of the State. He advised the Thakor, however, to practice economy, not as an end in itself but as a means to insure the continued efficiency of the adminstration. Finally he declared the Thakor to have been invested with the full powers of the State and expressed the hope that he might rule long and well to the contentment of the subjects and himself. He then handed over the seal and keys of the Umeta State to Thakor Ganpatsingji in token of his formal installation as Thakor.

Thakore Ganpatsingji then replied to the Political Agent, thanking him for his presence and expressing his gratitude for the interest which he and Mr. R. C. Brown and other political agents had taken in his State and himself. He also acknowledged the benefits he had received from his education at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, and ended with a profession of loyalty and gratitude to the British Government.

Nazaranas and Poshaks were then presented to the newly installed Thakor. The Political Agent, the minor Nawab of Balasinor and the two Deputy Assistant Political Agents were then garlanded and given "atar, gulab and pan" by Takor Ganpatsingji, who was in turn similarly honoured by the Political Agent.

In his reply the Thakor said:—Mr. Clayton, ladies and gentlemen,—It gives me the greatest pleasure to welcome you all on this happy occasion. It is very kind of you to have graced this occasion by your presence at much personal inconvenience. I heartily thank you, Mr. Clayton for the trouble you have taken in personally coming over to instal me. I am much indebted to you for the valuable instruction and advice given to me for my guidance. I know my duties and responsibilities as a ruler will be onerous, but I will endeavour to act with equity and forebearance and patience. I will look to the welfare of my subjects. Whenever I am in any doubt or difficulty I will consult the Political Agent. I must express my gratitude to the several political agents who have taken so much interest in the improvement of the State. I am also grateful to the Deputy Assistant Political Agents and the managers who have been in charge of the State. For the education imparted to me at the Rajkumar College at Rajkot, I am specially thankful to Messrs. Mayne and Turner, the Principal and Vice-Principal of the College. I am much obliged to to Mr. Brown who took a personal interest in my progress while he was Political Agent. I pray you will kindly convey my expressions of loyalty and gratitude to the benign Government for the interest they have taken in the welfare of my family and the subjects of the State.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Mr C. G. H. Fawcett, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, during the absence on deputation, of the Honourable Mr. Justice J. J. Heaton I.C.S., or pending further orders.

Mr F. G. H. Anderson, I.C.S., retained charge of the appointment of Political Agent, Dharampur State, till the 15th February.

The appointment of Herr Ernst Neuenhofer, as Consul for Germany, at Karachi is recognised provisionally.

Mr. G. D. French, I.C.S., Judicial Assistant, Kathiawar, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for sixteen months, with effect from the 13th May.

Captain A. H. E. Moss is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for eight months, with effect from the 24th February.

Mr. Balak Ram, I.C.S., to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Poona, during the temporary absence of Mr. C. G. H. Fawcett, I.C.S., or pending further orders.

Mr. G. C. Shannon, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Dharwar, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for 3 months with effect from 6th March, 1913, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. P. B. Haigh, I.C.S., on return to duty, to be Superintendent, Land Records and Registration, Central Division, vice Mr. W. P. Cowie, I.C.S.

License to solemnize marriages is granted to the Rev. Frank Edward Lieden, a Minister of the Scandinavian Mission.

The Rev. P. G. Tibbs on return from furlough to be Chaplain of Kirkee.

The Rev. E. S. J. D'Alessio, Chaplain of Kirkee, to be Chaplain of Satara cum Mahabaleshwar.

Mr. Cecil L. Burns, Principal, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, is granted furlough for five months and five days, i. e. from the 10th June 1913 to 14th November 1913 both days inclusive, in combination with the summer vacation.

Mr. C. H. Bristow, Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Second Class, in the Ahmedabad District, to be Sub-Divisional Magistrate in charge of the Sub-Division comprising the South Daskroi Taluka including Sanand Mahal, and the Dholka Taluka.

Lieut.-Colonel W. E. Jennings, M. D., C.M. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Dub.), I.M.S., is appointed a member of the Bombay Medical Council vice Lieut.-Colonel L. F. Childe, I.M.S., resigned.

The services of Mr. J. McNeill, I.C.S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry.

HINDU UNIVERSTIY.

As a great rush is expected for the mass meeting to be held on Sunday the 23rd inst., in connection with the Hindu University, arrangements have made to provide special accommodation for about one thousand people by tickets. These tickets will be obtainable on application from Mr. V. P. Vaidya barrister-at-law Medows-street, or Mr. J. K. Mehta 77-79 Apollo-street. The meeting will be held at Madhan Bag and will be addressed by some of the foremost speakers like H. H. the Aga Khan, the Hon Pandit Madan Mohan Molavia, the Hon. Mr. Ganga Prasad Varma, and others.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

SUIT ON PRO-NOTE

Debt Unaffected by Invalid Document.

ALTERED GROUND OF APPEAL.

The appeal filed by Shridhar Gopinath from the judgment of the lower Court, in the case in which he sued to recover Rs. 1,500 from Dhakoomal Khavaram, was disposed of by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Chandavarkar sitting on the Appeal Bench of the High Court.

The Chief Justice who delivered the judgment, said that there could not be any doubt that the first defendant had deposited with the plaintiff his wife's title-deeds, and that this deposit was explicable only on the ground that it was a security for some advance. The defendant had tried to explain the document which recorded the deposit, by setting up a story that he was security for the debts of the firm of Gopal Behari to the extent of Rs. 1,500 in consideration of a share in the firm, and that the plaintiff's name had been inserted in the document at the instance of Belhari Balmukund, one of the partners. The Court remarked that the lower Court had not believed the story, and had passed a decree against the defendant. In the appeal a new point was taken; it was that the debt sued on was based upon a promissory-note in possession of the plaintiff, payable to the bearer on demand, the making of which was prohibited under penalty by the provisions of the Paper Currency Act, and it was contended that, although if the note were not admissible in evidence for want of a stamp, the plaintiff might sue on the debt. He could not, however, do so where money was advanced for an illegal consideration. In support of this, Emp. vs. Clay was cited to show that where a negotiable instrument, being lost, was not available, no action could lie on the original. The promissory-note in the case was not a negotiable instrument under sec. 13 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, nor was the suit based upon it. The Court relied on a passage in the judgment in Emp. vs. Clay, where it was said, "a bill given for, and on account of, money due on simple contract, operates as a conditional payment which may be repudiated at the option of the creditor, if the bill be unpaid at maturity in his hand, in which case he may rescind the transaction of payment and sue on original contract."

According to Leake on contract, payment by a bill or note could be avoided by showing that the instrument was forged, invalid, or unstamped. In such cases the creditor could repudiate the payment and claim the debt without taking any steps to obtain payment of the note and without giving any notice of dishonour. In the present case, the note given by the defendant in conditional payment was invalid, as violating the provisions of a statute. The liability of a defendant to penalty for making the note does not prevent the plaintiff from suing as he did on the original debt.

The Appeal Court, for the above reasons, affirmed the decree of the lower Court, and dismissed the suit with costs.

TREACHER DEFAMATION CASE.

The following are the grounds of the appeal filed in the High Court by Mr. Shapurji Naoroji Gazdar, who was convicted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Aston, and fined Rs. 300 on a charge of defamation brought by the directors of Messrs. Treacher and Co.

The petition stated that the accused was a shareholder of Messrs. Treacher and Co., Ltd., which firm had been promoted by his uncle, and that several members of his family held considerable shares in the firm. The accused took a keen interest in the affairs of the Company, and from time to time pointed out any shortcomings in the management. On the 1st August, 1912, he attended a meeting of the shareholders, and, after several speakers had addressed the meeting, he read out his speech from a manuscript. It was impossible, the appellant stated, to remember the precise words used, in view of the confusion which took place. He contended that the Magistrate had erred in placing the most unfavourable construction on the word "false," instead of construing it in its ordinary sense.

The Magistrate should have held that the statement of accounts, as placed before the meeting, fully justified the statements alleged to have been made by the petitioner, viz., that the accounts were false to the knowledge of the directors, that the omission to show separately on the debit side, as an item of expense, the amount admittedly paid as interest on overdrafts in respect of stock, was by itself enough to stamp the accounts as false, particularly as this was in deviation from the practice followed in previous years. The omission to credit the full amount of interest realised on Port Trust Bonds and Government paper was similarly sufficient to induce any person to style the accounts as false, especially when the full amounts so realised had been shown in previous year's balance sheets, when the securities were the same. The omission to take note of the estimated amount of rent should have been regarded as enough to justify the use of the expression "false" in reference to the account. The learned Magistrate had erred in convicting him although the meeting had been strictly a meeting of the shareholders of the Company from which Press reporters had been excluded, and the words uttered had been uttered on a privileged occasion, solely in furtherence of the interests of the petitioner and other shareholders. There was no malice and the words uttered had been used in good faith.

Mr. Justice Heaton and Mr. Justice Rao admitted the appeal, and directed that the hearing of the appeal be expedited and that it should not come up later than the 26th March 1913.

INSOLVENCY ON APPEAL.

The suit between Manilal Nagindas and Sarupchand Lakhimchand came on appeal before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, and their Lordships delivered the following judgment:—

The complaint in this appeal is that the learned Judge presiding over the Insolvency Court has granted the insolvent his discharge, although the report of the Official Assignee certified that the value of the insolvent's assets was not equal to four annas in the rupee on the amount of his unsecured liabilities, and he had not accounted for the circumstances for which he could not justly be held responsible.

The appellant is an opposing creditor, who, owing to what we must take to be his own default, did not appear at the hearing to support his grounds of opposition. He now complains that the learned Judge granted the discharge contrary to the only evidence, namely, the report of the Official Assignee. This objection, however, overlooks the provisions of sec. 40 of the Act of 1909, which contemplates the Court putting questions to the insolvent at the hearing, in addition to receiving such evidence as it may think fit. We have no reason to suppose the Judge was not satisfied within the meaning of sec. 39 (2) (a) by the answers of the insolvent. The presumtion under sec. 114, Evidence Act, is in favour of the correctness of this Court's procedure. We dismiss the appeal with costs.

RECOVERY OF LANDED PROPERTY.

At the Bombay High Court, the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, disposed of an appeal filed by Shridham Gopinath, in a suit in which Dakoomal Kanaram sought to recover from the appellant and his wife, a sum of Rs. 1,500 with interest and costs and prayed for a declaration, that plaintiff was entitled to a charge on certain immovable properties situated at Muttra and standing in the name of the 1st defendant's wife.

The plaintiff stated that the first defendant had represented to him that the money was wanted by his wife. The plaintiff accordingly advanced money to the first defendant, who deposited certain documents relating to the Muttra property with the plaintiff.

The first defendant, in his written statement, denied the allegation that he had borrowed Rs. 1,500 from the plaintiff, on the security of the Muttra property. He stated that the plaintiff and his partners had purchased a stone quarry and had induced him to join the quarry business, by promising him a share of five annas in the rupee, provided he secured them Rs. 1,500. The plaintiff knew at that time that the defendant was an insolvent and had no property. It was, therefore, proposed that he should pass a promissory note in favour of the plaintiff, so that arrangements could be made to secure him his share. He accordingly passed the promissory note. The other partners in the concern were not satisfied with the pro.note and the first defendant was asked to hand over the title-deeds of the property at Muttra, which the plaintiff knew belonged to the first defendant's wife. He contended that he had received no consideration either against the pro.note or the title-deeds. The quarrying business ended in a dispute, owing to a sum of Rs. 1,000 received from Messrs. Price, Wills and Reeeves, being misappropriated by one of the patners.

Mr. Justice Macleod decreed the plaintiff's claim with costs.

THE POLICE COURTS.

SHIP'S BARMAN CONVICTED.

Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday convicted A. H. Brock, barman on board a P. and O. steamer, who was charged by Mr. C. K. White, purser on board the same steamer, with criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of £195-3-9, being the price of wines and stores entrusted to the accused's care.

Mr. Bowen of Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for the P. and O. Company and Mr. Vicaji F. Vicaji pleader, defended.

The facts of the case have been reported in these columns.

His Worship, on the evidence, was satisfied that the accused had made use of at least £50 for his own purposes and thereby abused the confidence reposed in him. But the previous record of his character had nothing to his discredit, his Worship, therefore, awarded the accused only two months' simple imprisonment.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF COCAINE.

S. Rudolf, an Austrian fireman employed on board the Austrian Lloyd Steamer "Vindabona," was yesterday charged before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, with being in possession of 33,864 grains of cocaine worth Rs. 4,400 Inspector Gough prosecuted.

On Tuesday night the accused was challenged by a Preventive Officer at the Docks. He feigned drunkenness and tried to evade the officer with vague answers to his questions. The latter, however, took him to the Chief Customs Inspector, Mr. I. H. Potts, where, on examination twenty packets of the drug were found tied round the accused's waist.

The accused stated that the drug had been entrusted to him by another, who had promised to pay him £3 in return.

His Worship convicted the accused and sentenced him to eight months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, also convicted a Mahomedan youth named Abdul Rahim Munnia, who was charged by Excise Inspector Fernandez Vellos with being in possession of 22 grains of opium. The accused had been arrested at Sandhurst-road.

His Worship sentenced him to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Ranjam, a Mahomedan youth, and two others were also for the same offence convicted and fined amounts ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 by the same Magistrate. The accused were charged by Mr. Pandit, Excise Inspector.

A MUNICIPAL PROSECUTION.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Dr. Ebrahim Abdul Hussein charged Kaikshroo A. Enti, with failing to comply with a notice aissued by the Municipality to cover a well and put a trap-door thereon.

Mr. Muncherji Mr Dadeysett, barrister-at-law, appeared for the accused.

Dr. Abdul Hussein applied for an adjournment to enable the Standing Committee to consider the matter. Counsel Dedysett said that there had been correspondence in this matter for the last three years and the matter had been dropped by the Standing Committee. The present proceedings hda been started without the approval of the Committee. He opposed the application for adjournment and said that the prosecution should either go on with the case or withdraw it.

His Worship decided that the case should go on.

Mr. H. M. Gimi, Inspector of the Municipality, was examined. He said that the Standing Committee had accorded its approval to the notice, which was served on the 14th January last. A fortnight later, after the expiration of the notice, witness went to the place and found that the work required by the Municipality had not been done.

His Worship held that the accused had committed an offence under the Municipal Act, and fined him Rs. 15.

BOGUS WEDDING INVITATION.

It will be remembered that Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalwad, Third Presidency Magistrate, recently convicted four men and one woman for attempting to cheat certain Hindu merchants of the city, by bringing them a bogus invitation to a wedding, purporting to have emanated from the Maharaja of Jalsmere State.

Four of the accused were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment but the sentence on the first accused, Megdhatt Bharatia, was deferred for the police to make enquiries regarding his previous convictions.

Yesterday his Worship sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment, of which six week were ordered to be spent in solitary confinement.

BOMBAY FIRES.

On Wednesday night, damage amounting to Rs. 51,000 was caused by a fire in a cotton godown situated at DeLisle-road, Parel. The bales belonged to the King George Mill, formerly known as the Queen Mill.

At about 11 p. m. the fire was noticed by the residents of a chawl adjoining the mill, who raised the alarm. Engins from Byculla, Chinchpoogly, Haines-road and DeLisle-road arrived immediately and put the flames out within an hour. Superintendent Coxen, Inspector De Burgh, and other officers of the division rendered valuable assistance.

Another fire occurred yesterday morning at the Colaba Cotton Green. The Colaba Fire Brigade under Mr. Whiteing, the Fort Brigade engine and men, two motor pumps from Byculla, the motor engines from Bhuveleswar and Mandvi, and the steamer from Gowalia Tank, also the Bombay Salvage Corps, hastened to the scene of the fire, and in half an hour the flames were brought under control.

Two thousand bales of cotton, the property of Messrs. Bruel and Co., Vardhman Jethsi, and the Mitsue Bhusam Kaisa, forming part of a bank of Bombay getha were destroyed, and the damage is estimated to be Rs. 1,50,000. In this case the cause of the outbreak remains a mystery.

Superintendent Walker and Inspector Guider of the Colaba Police Division, Mr. Greenop, chief of the Fire Brigade, and Messrs. R. Allen and W. J. Scully were among those who rendered every possible help, and directed operations.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Yesterday at 3-30 p. m. a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation was held in the Council Hall.

The Committee sanctioned the purchase of a silver casket, valued at Rs. 715, from a Cutch (Bhuj) firm, to be presented to the retiring Governor with a farewell address. The sum of Rs. 2,250 was allotted to meet the cost of illuminating and engrossing the addresses to the retiring and the new Governors, along with incidental expenses.

Visitors to the Back Bay must have noticed the damage caused by the sea to the storm-water outfall behind the Marine Lines station at the Kennedy Sea Face. The masonry work was broken and the cast-iron flap was torn off its hinges. The Corporation was asked to grant Rs. 4,081 to meet the cost of renewal.

There were numerous other formal items and the Committee either sanctioned them, or referred them to the Commissioner.

Sir Benjamin Robertson is to leave Jubbulpore on the 21st February for an extensive tour in the Central Provinces, arriving back at Jubbulpore on the 4th March and going to Nagpore on the 6th.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY HORSE SHOW.

Enthusiastic Gathering of Sportsmen.

A FINE DISPLAY.

The Bombay Horse Show, which opened on Tuesday morning, concluded last evening, when her Excellency Lady Sydenham gave away the prizes. In spite of the increasing taste for motoring, the Bombay sporting public were capable of proving that they retained some beautiful and really good specimens of horseflesh. A large number of ladies and gentlemen participated in the show, and towards the close, their Excellencies Lord and Lady Sydenham instilled yet more enthusiasm in to the function.

Three classes were judged in the morning, and twelve competitions were held in the afternoon. The most interesting item was the Jumping Competition (Horses). There were five jumps! First a hedge; second, also a hedge; third, a fort; fourth a well; and fifth a small double-hedge. In this competition twenty-one were entered, but fourteen competed. They all proved good average "jumpers," but the judges had picked out only half a dozen for a second trial, eventually awarding the best place to Mr. Graham's Swivveler, though there was not much to choose between him and Down South, a brown Australian gelding of Mr. Hearson's.

The Ladies' Driving Competition was another interesting item, and the highest award was once more given to Mrs. Hughes. The important classes of championship occupied most of the time of the judges, who, after very careful judging, declared Mr. Fulton's Thabit the champion polo pony; Capt. Fell's Selim the champion Arab; and Col. Forbes' Grayling the champion hunter.

In the Ladies' Hacks' classes the competition was very keen, and for horses over 14-2 Mrs. Davie's Lady Lomond gained the first prize; Mrs. Hughes Maisie being a good second.

For ponies under 14-2, Mrs. Patterson Brown's Fulmen was given the highest award. Capt. Fell's Selim being the next best, was highly commended.

In the Harness classes, Turnouts (Single horse or pony) Mr. R. D. M. Goculdas' recently acquired Mel Valley Flash was judged first.

After the competitions wereoverand all the events judged, the prize-winners paraded in front of the pavilion, where their Excellencies, and other ladies and gentlemen, were seated, to receive their prizes.

The details and results are as under:—

CHARGERS.

Class I.—Chargers over 14-2. Chargers must be "bona-fide" property of exhibitor. Hired Chargers will be considered bona-fide property. All chargers must be paraded in "Drill Order" (with swords). Uniform optional. 1st Prize presented by Sir Currimbhai Ebrahim, Bart., 2nd Prize by Mr. A. L. Davies. Judges: Colonel Butler and Major Eassie.

Captain W. W. H. Anderson's Black Prince	1
Major. J. E. Hughes' Maisie	2

Also entered.—Lt.-Col. H. O. Vincent's Veronique; Mr. F. M. Gadney's Rimington; Resaldar Yassagali Khan's Harkaway; Resaldar Jaimal Singh's Cornelius; Maj. H. A. V. Cummins' Harmony; Maj. J. H. M. Davies' Lomond; Mr. W. L. Graham's Durbarry.

Class II.—Chargers under 14-2. Chargers must be bona-fide property of Exhibitor. Hired Chargers will be considred "bona-fide" property. All Chargers must be paraded in "Drill Order" (with swords). Uniform optional. 1st Prize presented by H. H. The Aga Khan. 2nd Prize by Mr. J. Reynolds aud Mr. A. H. M. Wilson. Judges: Colonel Butler and Major Eassie

Captain E. A. H. Fell's Sweet Alice	1
Mr. M. W. L. Graham's Durbar	2

Also entered:—Col. W. R. Marshall's Osprey; Mr. W. D. S. Brounrigg's Shotball; Captain W.D. Meade's Sonney; Major W. L. Lane's Newsboy; Major J. H. M. Davies, Seaforth; Captain W. H. Anderson's Velasquez.

OPEN CLASS.

Class XI.—English and Colonial horses over 4-2. Horses or ponies to be shown in hand (without saddles). 1st Prize presented by Sir H. E. E. Procter and Mr. Hew. Meikle, 2nd Prize by Mr. J. Sanders Slater and Mr. P. R. Cadell. Judges: Major Hunt and Mr. O. Symons.

Mrs. J. H. M. Davie's Lady Lomond	1
Lt.-Col. J. S. Forbes' Black Bess	2

Also entered:—Mr. C. N. Wadia's Waver, and Spanish Lord; Maharaja Kumar Shri Lukhdhirji of Morvi's Novelty; Mr. F.M. Gadney's Rimington; Mr. P. Stuart's Damiler; Mrs. St. John Graham's Ambrosine; Mr. Pat. Stewart's Damiler; Col. the Hon. R. W. L. Dunlop's Druid; Capt. W.H. Anderson's Absentee; Mr. A. K. Graham's Swivvlier; Mr W. L. Graham's Durbarri; Mr. H. Gairdner's Little Arthur; Mr. C. G. Stileman's; Silver Bott; H. H Maharaja of Rewa's Lanceolar.

POLO PONIES.

Class XXVI.—Ponies other than Arabs and C.B. likely to make Polo Ponies. Ponies entered in the above class must be in possession of I. P. A. Certificates and must never have been shown in any Polo Pony class before. 1st prize presented by H. H. Maharaja of Idar. Judges—Major Hunt and Major Davie.

Capt. C. V. Martin's Norah	1

Also competed.—Capt. V. A. Coaker's Take Care, Major W. H. Lane's News Boy, Mr. J. R. Landon's Peggy, Mr. Piroshaw D. Patell's Hail, and Mr. A. K. Graham's Pendriech.

CHAMPIONSHIP CLASSES.

Only Red and Blue Rosette winners were eligible to compete in these Classes.

ClassXXXIII.—Polo Ponies. First prize presented by the Officers, the Sherwood Foresters. Judges—Major Hunt and Col. Marshall. Mr. C. V. Fulton's Thaliet, was judged the champion out of three competitors.

Class XXXII.—Arabs. First prize presented by Mr. Julius Gove. Judges: Major Hunt and Major Davie.

Captain E. A. H. Fell's Selim was judged the champion. The winner is a first class specimen of a really good polo pony.

Class XXXI.—Hunters. First prize presented by Messrs. Lund and Blockley. Judges: Major Essie and Major Brassey.

Lt.-Col. J. S. Forbes' Grayling was adjudged champion hunter out of four competitors.

HUNTERS.

Class VIII.—Light Weight Hunters. A horse or pony entered in this class must have been fairly and regularly hunted during the present season with Bombay Hounds. First prize presented by Sir Shapurji Broacha, Kt. Judges—Colonel A. Young and Major Rotten.

Nine entered but only six competed with the results:—

Mr. Max Rommil's Better Luck	1
Mrs. J. E. Hughes' Maisie	2
Lt.-Col. J. S. Forbes' Lady Vic	3

Also competed.—Mr. A. Kirke Smith's Sir Tom, Capt. W. L. Meade's Light of Asia II, Mr. A. M. Clarke's Red-o-the-Feud, Mrs. T. W. Birkett's Nihilist, Mr. R. A. Spence's Harkaway, and Mr. Ash's Black Dramond.

Class IX.—Heavy-weight Hunters. A horse or pony entered in this class was to have been fairly and regularly hunted during the present season with Bombay Hounds. First prize was offered by the Western India Turf Club. The competitors were judged by Col. Young and Major Rotten. Nine entered but six competed:

Mr. F. Hearson's Down South	1
Lt.-Col. J. S. Forbes' Grayling	2
Mrs. St. John Graham's Ambrosine	3

Mr. G. C. Phillips' Timothy was highly commended.

Also entered.—Capt. W. L. Meade's Jess, Mr. N. C. Gude's Tokay, Mr. Heugh S. Symon's The Druid, The Hon. Mr. R. W. L. Duulop's Duchess, and Dawn.

LADIES' HACKS.

Class XVIII.—Ponies, 14-2 and under. In this class horses and ponies were ridden by ladies. First prize presented by Mr. K. G. Baldock, and second prize by Mr. R. E. Gibson. Judges:—Major Easie and Major Brassey.

Mrs. Paterson Brown's Fulmen	1

Capt. E. A. H. Fell's Selim, washighly commended

Also competed.—Mrs. J. Reynold's Sponge Cake, Mrs. L. Graham's Emir, Mr. W. L. Graham's Durbar, Major J. H. M. Davie's Seaforth, Mr. A. W. Marshall's Dhoweiya, Mrs. CarMichael's Myrea.

LADIES' HACKS.

Class XVII.—Horses over 14-2. In this class also horses or ponies were ridden by ladies. The first prize was presented by H. E. The Governor, and the second by The Hon. A. Hill Trevor. Judges:—Colonel Butler and Mr. O. Symons.

Mr. J. H. M. Davie's Lady Lomond	1
Mr. J. E. Hughes' Maisie	2

Capt. W. H. Anderson's Black Prince was highly commended.

Also competed.—Mrs. C. N. Wadia's Spanish Lord, and Highplay, Mr. R. A. W.Brent's Cityways, Ressaldar Yussufali Khan's Harkaway Capt. W. L. Meade's Light of Asia II, Major H. A. V. Cummins' Harmony, Mrs. St. John Graham's Ambrosine, Lt.-Col. J. S. Forbes' Lady Vic, Lt.-Col. Forbes' Black Bess, Mr. W. L. Graham's Durbarri and Mrs. W. H. Ogston's Vega.

HARNESS CLASSES "TURN-OUT."

Class XXVIII.—Horses or Ponies in Single Harness. In the above class the whole "turn-out" was taken into consideration in judging. The complete "turn-out" must be the "bona fide" property of the exhibitor. First prize was presented by Sir Sassoon J. David, and Haji Suleman Abdul Wahed, and the second by Mr. C. C. Watson. Judges:—Colonel Marshall and Major Hughes.

Mr. R. D. M. Goculdas' Mel Velley Flash	1
Maharajah Kumar Shri Lakhdirji of Movi's Novelty	2

Maharajah Shri Dwarkeshlalji's Princess L. was highly commended.

Also entered Mr. R. A. Will's East Anglian Lady; May; Mr. N. C. Gude's Jack, Prince Bhojraji's Empress, Maharajah Kumar Shri Vijaya Singhji of Palitana's Vicount, Mr. K. D. Wadia's Action Swell, Cadogan Boy, Diana, and Daphne, Mr. C. Bleach's Girlie.

JUMPING COMPETITION.

Class XXXV.—For Horses first and second prizes presented by Col. J. S. Forbes and third prize by Mr. Provost. Judges:—Col. J.S. Forbes and Col. Butler.

Mr. A. K. Graham's Swivrlier	1
Mr. F. Hearson's Down South	2
Mr. Max Rommel's Better Luck	3

Also competed:—Mr. Hearson's Tomtit, Capt. W. L. Meade's Jess, Mr. G. C. Philip's Timothy, Major H. A. V. Cummins' Harmony, Mr. A. H. M. Wilson's Mascot, Mr. A. Turner Laing's Frantic, Mr. J. R. Abercrombie's Macgregor; Mr. C. N. Moberly's Blythe; Capt, A. K. D. George's Stingaree; Mr. C. C. Fowler's Boster Brown.

CHILDREN'S PONIES.

Class XXXIV.—Children's Ponies and Donkeys. First prize presented by H. H. The Maharaja of Gwalior, and the second by Mr. R. Wallace. Judges, Captain Fell and Mr. Brownrigg.

Miss. Hughes	1
Master W. Lamb	2

DRIVING COMPETITION.

Class XXX.—Ladies—Single Harness Horses or Ponies. Traps entered in the above class must be driven by a lady. First prize presented by Major-General Sir Arthur Barrett, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., Jndge—Major Hunt.

Mrs. J. E. Hughes	1

Mr. Paterson Brown and Mrs. Grinlinton also competed.

BOMBAY DOG SHOW.

The Third Championship Dog Show of the Western India Kennel Club was held yesterday, in the Marine-lines maidan, on the southern portion of the Horse Show enclosure. The function was a successful one so far as the entries for Fox-terriers, Irish-terriers and Bull-dogs were concerned. In all over 115 entries were received this year.

The patrons are:—Her Excellency Lady Sydenham; the Hon. Sir Basil Scott; and Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim.

The committee were. The Hon. A. Hill Trevor (presidents); Mr. C.H. G. Weathrall, Mr. O. Meyer, Mr. S. E. Nissim, Mr. T. D. Moore, andMr. G. Walton.

The show was held under the rules of the Indian Kennel Association, Mr. W. Lee carrying out the duties of honorary secretary.

The judging was made in the morning at 7 o'clock for all the classes, except the Soldiers, Dogs and the Specials, which were judged in the afternoon.

The results are:—

Class 1—Greyhounds (dogs and bitches) one prize only.

Mr. B. Breslauer's Nero (dog)	1
Pte. A. Allen's Prima Dona (bitch)	Res.

Class 2.—Great Danes (dogs or bitches) one prize only.

Maharajah of Bansda's Touzer (dog)	1

Bana and Co's Barry (dog) very highly commended.

Class 3.—Dachshunds, Cancelled. Insufficient entries.

Class 4.—Spaniels. Cancelled. No entries.

Class 4 A.—Fox Terriers (smooth) Novice Dogs, one prize only.

Mr. W. Lee's Deeplish Saracen	1

Class 5 B.—Fox Terrier (smooth) Limited. Dogs, one prize only.

Mr. W. Lee's Deeplish Saracen	1

Class 5. Fox Terriers (smooth)

Open Dogs. Two prizes.

Mr. W. Lee's Deeplish Saracen	1
Mr. R. Laxton's Haven Roy	2

Class 6 A. Fox Terriers (smooth). Bitches—Novice one prize only.

Lt.-Col. L. Impey's Indian Blue	1

Class 6 B.—Fox Terriers (smooth). Bitches.—Limited, one prize only.

Mr. W. Faulkon's Lyon's Lassie	1

Class 6.—Fox Terrier's (smooth). Bitches.—Open, one prize only.

Raja of Pithapuram Durbar Dimple	1
Mr. W. Faulkner's Lyons Lassie	Res.

Class 7.—(In which class 10 was included), Fox Terriers (smooth), Pupies, (dogs and bitches) three prizes.

Sergt-Maj. Fitzgerald's Fortune Himself (Dogs)	1st. (dog).
Lt.-Col. Impey's Indian Gipsy (bitch),	1st (bitches).
Mr. Laxton's R. Laxton Rockside Molly	2
Mr. R. Laxton's Rockside Gin	3

Class 8 E.—Fox Terriers (Wire). Novice Dogs or Bitches, one prize only.

Lt.-Col. Impey's Incense	1
Mr. R. A. Sulleman's Beechgrove Prince	Res

Class 8 E.—Fox Terriers (Wire) Limited (Dogs and Bitches) one prize only.

Lt.-Col. Impey's Incense	1
Mr. R. A. Sulleman's Beechgrove Prince	Res.

Class 8 and 9.—Fox Terriers (Wire) Open. Dogs and Bitches, one prize only.

Lt.-Col. Impey's Incense	1.
Mr. A. R. Sulleman's Beechgrove Prince	Res.

Class IIA.—Irish Terriers.—

Novice, Dogs and Bitches, one prize only

Major Holdich's Jamaica Ginger	1

Class IIB.—Irish Terriers.—

Limited. Dogs and Bitches, one prize only

Major Holdich's Jamaica Ginger	1
Mr. H. G. Weathrall's Sheila	2

An extra was given for this competition.

Classes 11 and 12.—Irish Terriers Open. Dogs and Bitches.

Major Holdich's Jamaica Ginger	1 (Dog)
Capt. A. Rennison and Mr. J. B. Backhouse's Winsome Nancy	1 (bitch)

Class 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20A, were cancelled owing to there being too few or no entries for them.

Class 20 B.—Bull Dogs—Limited. Dogs and Bitches one prize only.

Mr. H. G. Webber's Limpsfield Sykes	1

Classes 20 and 21.—Bull Dogs.—Open. Dogs and Bitches, one prize only.

Mr. H. G. Webber's Limpsfield Sykes	1

Class 22.—Bull Terriers.—Open. Dogs and Bitches, one prize only.

Mr. E. A. Lugard's Peter Lillington	1
Mr Walton's Primrose	2
Captain W. L. Meade's Elnothington Irish.	Res.

An extra prize was awarded for this competition.

SOLDIERS' DOGS.

There were only two competitors for the three prizes, and the first prize was awarded to Major Holdich's dog.

SPECIALS.

The following are the names of owners whose dogs were awarded specials in the respective classes.

1.—Special for the best Smooth Fox Terrier bred in India, by a member of the Western India Kennel Association offered by Mr. Walton.

For the best Irish Terrier bred in India by a member of the Western India Kennel Association offered by Mr. O. Meyer and Major Holdich.

For the best Wire Fox Terrier bred in India by a member of the Western India Kennel Association offered by Mr. O. Meyer and Mr. Walton.

For the best Dog bred by a member of the Western India Kennel Association, offered by the Committee Major Young.

For the best sporting Dog owned by a member of the Western India Kennel Association, offered by the Committee.—Raja of Pithapuram.

For the best Non-Sporting Dog owned by a member of the WesternIndia Kennel Association, offered by Mr. S. E. Nissim—Mr. H. D. Webber.

For the Best Dog of any breed entered by exhibitors from the Mofussil. Presented by Mr. C. H. G. Weathrall.—Mr. E. A. Luguard.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The prizes for both theHorse and Dog Shows were distributed by Lady Sydenham.

In introducing her Ladyship, the Hon. Mr. G. Carmichael alluded to the splendid jumping of the two horses entered by the two Messrs. Graham, both of which had been ridden by their owners. He also expressed thanks to the judges, who had performed a difficult task well, and added that in their honorary secretary, they had had a perfect secretary. He believed that no detail had been overlooked and that everything had gone off without a hitch.

After the prize distribution, H.E. Lord Sydenham responded to a vote of thanks to her Excellency. He said that the hard work, which had fallen upon, during his five years' tenure of him office, had unfortunately given him no time to devote to the worship of the horse. He hoped and believed that any fault of which he might have been guilty in that respectd would be made up by his successor. But he believet that, if any governor were unable to show an interes in the culture of such a friend of man, it was a good thing if his staff could fill his deficiency; and he was sure that from what had been seen at this show, that his own staff had worked very hard for the show and had filled any deficiency of which he himself might have been guilty. In thanking the judges, he especially thanked the judges of the dogs, as they had given his wife a prize. He might add, however, that he happened to know that in that particular class there were only five dogs, of which Lady Sydenham happened to own four (laughter). He hoped in saying good-bye to the Show that in years to come this excellent institution, which devoted itself to the improvement of horses and dogs, would continue in its already successful course, and would improve in the efficiency of its work.

LAWN TENNIS

Marrayat Cup Competition to Date.

On Wednesday afternoon the last three matches in the first round of the Marrayat Cup were played, and all provided interesting games to watch.

Interest at first mainly centred round the contest between Milne and Nicholson. It was generally expected that the former would win and comfortably too. However, Nicholson put up a hard fight and suceeeded in winning the first set by 6 games to 3 after 3 games all had been called. His effort exhausted him unfortunately and Milne won the next 5 games pretty well as he chose. Nicholson then won a game, only to lose the next and the 2nd set by 6 games to 1. In the 3rd set Milne won the first 2 games, but Nicholson made it all square and 2 all immediate. From this point Milne put in some extra pressure and finally captured the third and final set by 6 games to 2. The match between Sanderson and Bunbury also went into three sets. Both players were extremely cautious and there was little hard hitting by either of them. Bunbury throughout made judicious use of loss and time and again had Sanderson entangled in the screens at the back of the Court owing to the run back being insufficient to allow him to strike the ball after it had bounced. Bunbury won the first set by 6 games to 4, and Sanderson the second, by a like margin. In the final set both the players won alternate games until "5 all" was called. Then Sanderson won the next and was actually 40-15 in the twelfth but Bunbury struggled on and succeeded in making the score 6 games all. He then won the next two games and the set by 8 games to 6.

Preston and Bartlett too played a three-set match, which the former at length succeeded in winning. Bartlett was somewhat out of form and at times inaccurate. He fought hard, however, and made his opponent go all the way to win.

Preston beat Bartlett 5-7, 6-3, 6-3. The following are the results up to date. Results:—

Mr. C. J. Sisson Capt. T. C. Lucas	Lucas, 6-2, 6-1
Major E. E. Preston Mr. L. S. Bartlett	Preston, 5-7, 6-3, 6-3
Mr J. Stuart Milne Mr. M. F. Nicholson	Milne, 3-6, 6-1, 6-2
Mr. E. J Bunbury Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson	Bunbury, 6-4, 4-6, 8-6
Mr. R. Kidd Capt. H. James	Kidd, Scr.
Mr. A. E. Williams Mr. R. F. England	England, 6-, 7-5
Mr. K. H. M. Cormack Mr. H. W. Kilby	McCormack,
Mr. F. F. Portlock......Bye. Mr. F. F. Portlock......Bye	6-0, 6-3

The following matches are fixed for this afternoon:—

Kidd v. England; Mr.Cornac v. Portock; Lucas v. Preston.

NEW BOMBAY GUN CLUB.

Results of the Recent Competition.

A meeting of the above Club was held on the 16th inst. The results of the competitions were as follows:—

10-Bird Handicap Sweep-stake. Unknown Angles.—Winner, F. T. Smith.

Team Shoot—Team selected by A. Leeson and J. Cuninghame—A. Leeson's team won.

10-Bird Handicap Sweep-stake—Unknown Angles; Silent Rise—D. W. Johnstone won.

10-Bird Handicap Sweep-stake—Unknown Angles—A. Lesson won.

10-Bird Double Rise Competition—J. Cuninghame won.

10-Bird Handicap Sweep-stake—Unknown Angles—A. W. Noble and J. Smith tied; A. W. Noble won on shooting off the tie.

Team Shoot—Teams selected by W. S. Rogers. and D. W. Johnstone—Johnstone's team won.

H. E. the Chancellor of the University of Bombay is pleased to accord his approval to the election by registered graduates of the following gentlemen, to fill two of the vacancies which will occur among the Ordinary Fellows of the University, by reason of the Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalvad and Mr. C. D. Saraiya, ceasing to be Ordinary Fellows on the expiry of their term of office, on the 25th March:—1. The Honourable Mr. Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad, B.A., LL.B.; 2. Dr. Elijah Moses, M.D.

THE current issue of the *Bombay Government Gazette* contains revised rules for appointment to the Bombay Subordinate Forest Service.

A MEETING of the Indian merchants, held on 17th instant, at Masulipatam, unanimously resolved to establish a Chamber of Commerce at Masulipatam, and appointed a Committee to draft rules. They also thanked the Southern India Chamber of Madras for safeguarding and advocating the interests of the Indian mercantile community.

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when you have that obstinate, lingering cough which will not be shaken off.

There is no cough at any stage, whether old or young, but what needs attention. A cough soon wrecks a strong constitution, soon makes one helpless, in fact a cough is a very dangerous ailment, yet many hardly notice a cough. The way to cure bronchitis and chest colds is to apply Little's Oriental Balm.

Rub it well into the chest and back. It penetrates immediately to the inflamed parts. It stops the pain and drives out the inflammation. The cough, the hoarseness, the tightness across the chest go away. Shivering, feverish flushes and difficult breathing all cease. Expectoration of mucous matter is stopped.

It cures every case where a cure is possible. It often cures when nothing else will. Can any body afford to be without it in the house all the time

Sold at Rs. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

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POSITIVELY CURE.

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, &c., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for Study or Business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation. They are a great

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and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills. 3 bottles Rs. 5-8-0 V. P. Extra.

SELECTIONS FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

R. J. Mewend, Traffic Overseer, Madras Harbour Trusts, writes that:—I have already tried Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and find them very efficacious. Please send three bottles more by V. P. P.

R. J. Macvicar, Shaw, Palladam, 12-7-11 writes that:—Those pills that I got from you have done me so much good, that a friend has asked me to get him a couple of bottles. So please send me by V.P. Post 2 more Bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No.155, Market, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

HOCKEY NOTES.

Prospects of a Good Season Ahead.

TEAMS IN THE MAKING.

Hockey enthusiasts are looking forward to the near approach of the Aga Khan Tournament, when the best talent in India will compete on the Marine Lines Maidan for the handsome trophy presented by that sporting Prince, H. H. the Aga Khan. It will be remembered that the Cup, which has figured for so many years in the history of hockey in Bombay, was won outright last season by the Cheshires, which most popular regiment and collection of able sportsmen carried all before them for the third time in succession. In doing so, they emulated the feat of another battalion of the same regiment, who won the Rovers Association Football Cup outright, and gave the football loving public of Bombay the privilege of witnessing many a keenly-fought game and exhibitions of football talent which were worth going far to see. I remember well the magnificent kicking powers of the right back of the Cheshires, a tall, fair-haired giant, who captained the team in every appearance they made in Bombay. It was due to his able efforts and the thoroughly sporting spirit with which he imbued the team, that the Cheshires earned a name for all that was good and honest in the playing field, a reputation which has descended to the battalion now in India, and which they have upheld in every way.

Nevertheless, the fact remains that the Cheshires having carried off the Cup, it is necessary for the authorities to obtain another one. H. H. the Aga Khan has been approached on the subject and in the extremely improbable event of his being unable to present a trophy, again, I have no doubt that the Bombay Gymkhana will take upon themselves the privilege of providing the necessary stimulus to a tournament, which has done so much to develop the sporting proclivities of the youth and young men of Western India. The manner in which enthusiasm for this game has ripened among Indians is most remarkable. Not more than five or six years ago, the Aga Khan Tournament was a preserve for British regimental teams; the Grant Medical College and the Cathedral School Old-Boys and any Indian teams that found their way into the tourney were small fry indeed. But almost quicker than seemed possible, there grew up a generation of Indian youths, who had developed an enthusiasm for the game, and a skill that became evident when the "Pioneer H. C." won the tournament of 1908. Such talented young sportsmen as Shivram and other younger brothers of Baloo of that ilk showed that it was possible for Indian youths to compete at hockey on equal terms with the best teams in India, and to-day, when the chances of a team are weighed, not the most despised of its possible opponents are the teams composed entirely of Indians.

Shivram, I believe, will, this year figure in a team which is to be entered by the G. I. P. Railway. Major Hepper, the popular Agent of that line, has had a great deal to do with the formation of this team, and it is due to the interest he has taken in the matter that the railwaymen will enter the tourney with a possibility, which some of the knowing ones consider a certainty, of carrying all before them. That they have a good team is quite certain, and when we consider the immense field a Railway team has to draw upon, this is not to be wondered at. It was not long ago that the Jhansi Railway Institute, captained by the Gloucestershire cricketer, Troup, gave so good an account of themselves. Jhansi still takes an interest in hockey and there are other large Railway centres, such as Bhusawal, Lonavla, and Parel, to mention only a few, where there are Railway Institutes, the members of which are prepared to lend the talent they possess to strengthen the representative team of the Railway. The team was to have been captained by that enthusiastic hockey player, Mr. Bertram May, who lent his energies so successfully last year to running the Aga Khan Tournament. Unfortunately, however, the Gymkhana have first call upon Mr May's talents, and I understand that it will be in the Gymkhana ranks that he will take the field. The difficulty, however, with the G. I. P. team is not so much where to find players as who to leave out. Major, the sturdy little football player, who was a well-known and familiar figure in the Parel team, which played through the Harwood League, is an excellent hockey player, in addition to being a stout man with the gloves. He will very probably figure as centre forward for the G. I. P. at hockey. Mungavin, who has played in past seasons for the Medical and the Customs, will probably share the defence with Shivram. It is doubtful if it would be possible to find anywhere so sound a pair of full-backs. Then in the half back line, the G. I. P. will possibly play Molyneux, who used to appear for the Hornets, McMullen from Jhansi, and Eagle. The latter, unfortunately, had a few of his front teeth dislodged in a recent match, and is at present "hores-de-combat," but I trust not for long. Morris, who used to play for the East Surreys at Quetta, Edwards, Clifford, who has played for several teams in Bombay but is best known in Poona, and Elington, an old Hornet's player, are several who may be seen out in the forward line. Essai, who was so well known as full back for the Cathedral School Old Boys, is now in the Railway service at Jhansi, and will make a stout addition to the team. Mr. Cooke of the Byculla Institute, is Honorary Secretary, and all Railwaymen, who would like to be given a trial, should write to him. There will probably be two G. I. P. teams entered for the tournament.

The Gymkhana are at present somewhat undecided as to the possible formation of their teames. A "Service" team representing the Bombay Brigade may possibly be formed, and if this idea is carried out, the Gymkhana will be deprived of many of their best players. It would be a pity to divide forces in this way, and I hope to hear that the Gymkhana will be able, when the time comes, to put forward the best talent the Club contains. The Gymkhana is a Club that suffers greatly from continually changing "personnel." In every branch of sport, one notices that year by year the component parts of the Gymkhana team have changed. Men come and men go in India, and the Bombay Gymkhana is a club that suffers more than any other from an ever changing roll call.

Space does not allow me to deal further in my present notes with the many other hockey teams that are now in the making. I hope, however, to continue these notes through the season, and I shall be much obliged to all Secretaries and Captains of Clubs, if they will favour me with information as to the prospects of the teams they represent and with the fixtures arranged. Communications should be addressed to Goalposts, "Bombay Gazette."

The Aga Khan Tournament is fixed for the 31st March. Six entries have already been received from teams outside Bombay. One is that of a team in Lahore. Another entry is from Baroda. A third is from a Police team in the United Provinces. This team, it is rumoured, will be captained by the veteran Troup, who, as I have already mentioned, has been seen before in Bombay, when he led to victory the Jhansi Railway team. He will receive a warm welcome if he does come. All this shows that the Tournament of 1913 promises to eclipse all previous competitions in interest and in the number of entries. The Honorary Secretaries intend to make it a record tournament in every way.

GOALPOSTS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT.

The Aga Khan Hockey Tournament which has been the outstanding feature of the Hockey Season in Bombay during the past 17 years, will commence this year on 31st March. It will be recollected that the original cup, which was presented by his Highness the Aga Khan in 1896, was won outright last year by the Cheshire Regiment,—who secured the trophy for three consecutive years,—1911, 1912 and 1913; but steps are being taken to get the cup replaced and lovers of sport in Bombay will be pleased to hear that this popular fixture will take place as usual The tournament will be held on Garrison Ground, Marine Lines, as in last years and the arrangements are in the hands of Messrs. E L Sen and H.E. Lees, Joint Honorary Secretaries, Bombay Gymkhana, to whom all communications on the subject should be addressed.

NEW BOOKS.

WITHIN: THOUGHTS DURING CONVALESCENCE, by Sir Francis Younghusband, K.C.I.E., LL.D., (Williams and Norgate).—Whilst spending a holiday on the Continent a year or so ago, Sir Francis was knocked down by a motor car and seriously injured; he suffered a compound fracture of one of his legs, and endured weeks of agony, his recovery being imperilled by pneumonia. An eminent doctor, and a nurse, were summoned from London, and in course of time he was able to travel to England. He describes his prolonged sufferings in detail vividly not because there was anything unusual in them, but because such misfortunes and agony are so very common. Dwelling upon them during his convalescence, and turning over in his mind the old problem of how to reconcile such undeserved suffering with the dogma that all is ordered for the best in this best of all possible worlds, he determined to write this book in revolt against what he regards as a survival of an Oriental superstition, and an altogether untenable explanation of human experience. He begins by reminding himself that physical suffering is not the only suffering in the world. Sometimes mental anguish may be worse because incurable. And not only individuals, but groups of individuals, from families to peoples, may, through no fault of their own, be plunged into distress and pain, or death. The sum of suffering is stupendous. Can we really believe that it is caused by a just and merciful Providence for our welfare? This is the fundamental question. In the first half of his book, Sir Francis Younghusband multiplies questions. We merely indicate, without discussing them. He discusses them dogmatically, though his dogmatism need not be offensive to readers who will remember that Sir Francis is only putting an old question in such new light as comes from bitter personal experience, and a mind not given to accepting other people's dogmas without inquiry. One of his first questions is: Can we satisfy ourselves on the main point by no better conception of things than that which is commonly given? In the latter part of his essay, he attempts an answer which seems to be fanciful and unsatisfying even on his own lines. But first let us see his questions. Why should suffering be supposed to be necessary to the education and betterment of the human race? Suffering as punishment for wrongdoing is intelligible and right, but where is the wrongdoing in a man who, whilst walking along the road, is knocked down by a motor car, or in a dozen men who are killed or injured in a railway smash? Why should it be assumed and maintained that the infliction of suffering is the best or only means possible to an omnipotent Being? Allowing, for the sake of argument, that in some cases, character has been improved by suffering, do not we know of even more cases where suffering has crushed or uglified life? Admitting even further that he himself might have been an exceptionally wicked person, would not it be a crudely barbarous way of punishing him to have him run down by a motor car? Then, take the case of General Gordon. Gordon had implicit faith that all his actions were guided and controlled, and that he needed no human protection. Mr. Gladstone had a similar, though less intensive, faith, which, too, lately led him believe that it was in accordance with the settled order of things that human protection should be afforded. We know what happened. How shall these things be reconciled and explained? If cases of misfortune, or seeming misfortune, to individuals, cause such questions to be asked, what of national calamities? As a British administrator, Sir Francis speaks from personal experience of the horrors of an Indian famine, which results from lack of a particular wind and the consequent loss of the monsoon. Here, again, many terribly puzzling questions arise. Are the answers commonly given to them defensible? Immediately a disaster occurs, we think it necessary and proper to do everything possible, not only to repair it, but also to prevent its recurrence. Is this consistent with maintaining that the disaster was "ordered" by a beneficent Providence? The Oriental, with his passive submission to everything evil that crosses his path, is regarded by many Christian people as a "heathen." Is this logical on the part of many Christian people? None of these questions is asked in a spirit of irreverence. They have been asked again and again by the devoutest searchers after truth. Incidentally, Sir Francis attacks the principle of the survival of the fittest. The fittest to survive, he remarks, are not necessarily the intrinsically best. In warfare, is not it often the best and bravest who get killed? Is it always the least skilled and enlightened aviator who comes to grief? In all walks of life, are the comfort-loving citizens who survive worse than those who are killed. As a D.Sc., Sir Francis adds:—If when the sun's heat is sensibly diminished, the earth begins to freeze, the fittest will still survive. The principle will still hold good. But the fittest to survive then will be some kind of super-polar bears, not super-men. And if, according to the latest view, the earth does not get colder, but gets hotter under radio-activity, and eventually explodes, the most fit then to survive will be the atoms, upon which no heat, however dazzling, no pressure however crushing, has the very smallest effect. Even at the present moment, if we were to look round the whole of living beings of every kind, and select from among them which was the really fittest to survive, we would not be able to select man, the head of the animal kingdom, or bees, the head of the insect kingdom; we should have to select the very lowest and simplest living beings of all—the little one-celled specks of protoplasm. We should have to select these lowliest livings as fittest to survive, for this reason, that they do not die. They really do survive. They merely divide in two and go on living. It is easy to ask perplexing questions; less easy to propound satisfying answers. As has been said, Sir Francis Younghusband's solution of the great problem of human experience and destiny seems fanciful. Where before he was simple, lucid, logical, and perhaps persuasive, here he is uncertain and obscure. This is not surprising. What would be surprising would be the discovery of any even partially demonstrable solution of a problem which has alternately soothed and perplexed makind througout the ages. Put briefly, the solution suggested is that mankind must trust itself. Sir Francis turns again to his knowledge of biology. The motive principle of the whole world-process, he says, is, in its innermost core and essence, good. Whatever may have been the process of evolution, it has resulted in the working out of good. We know that we have descended from, or rather risen from, some extremely elementary form of life. "And herein lies our hope. We have not fallen from a high state. We are on the rise. We are ascending." The improvement of the human race depends upon following more and more closely the development of the higher being. Finally, Sir Francis proceeds to argue in favour of a reform of the marriage laws as being the basis of all human progress. And so he argues and fancies, on and on into deeper obscurity, all the while getting away from instead of answering the questions which he set out.

THE CALL OF THE SIREN, by Harold Spender (Mills and Boon)—A fresh, invigorating breeze of real life blows across the pages of Mr. Harold Spender's novel: he leads us by ways that he knows, and writes about the things that he understands. "The Call of the Siren" is packed with character, and absolutely alive with incident. It is a strongly-conceived and powerfully written story, and makes its success upon the very highest levels of the novelist's art. That its success will be very considerable we do not doubt; so fine a story cannot possibly fail of a large audience. The plot must not be revealed, since much of the reader's pleasure will depend upon its unravelling. It may suffice to say that the interest of the tale is centred upon the effect produced upon a spirited young man of great promise by the discovery that his dead father had been a criminal and a suicide. Oliver Martin—or Baldwin, as he ought to be named—makes a splendid effort to redeem the taint of his birth, but he makes no secret of the disaster to his dearest friends, and, when he wants to marry, he feels in honour bound to disclose the facts to the girl's father. His honesty loses him his lady-love; and on the rebound he falls under the influence of "the siren" of the title, Alice Eardly, the wife of his best friend. The character of this shallow, flighty creature, the daughter of a boarding-house keeper, whose guests she beguiles with stolen glances and lascivious murmurs, is admirably portrayed, and her influence upon the different men who fall under her sway is described with masterly vigour and effect. There are undercurrents of pure romance to sweeten the rather squalid course of Alice's decent into hell, and all the figures in the book live and glow. Finally, the ordinary reader will take heart of grace at learning that the book ends happily, so that everybody ought to be satisfied, and the author's reward assured. He will deserve any luck he may obtain, for he has written a thoroughly sound and self-respecting story.

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And occasional light dressings of Cuticura Ointment will prevent it when all else fails. Let us send you a liberal sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, free, if you have doubts about it.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. booklet on skin and hair, will be sent post-free by Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London.

THREE WOMEN, by Miss Netta Syrett (Chatto and Windus).—Two modern women and one from the ancient world compose the three of whom Miss Netta Syrett writes a fairly long story. Phillida Thorold is a widow of 30, recovering from the effects of a disastrous marriage, attractive in soul and body: Katharine Verney is plainer, smarter, and colder. one of the sexless women with a shrewd capacity for business who are to be met with to-day. The third, Rosamund Steele, is athrow back to the unmoral syren of the past, a woman with only one idea, and that is what she calls love, her mind blank, her disposition gentle and without animus, but faithless and voluptuous. The story is good, but the delineation of these three characters is excellent, and cannot be too highly praised. The character of Phillida is the most complicated, as she is so highly influenced by Katharine as to foil her own nature. She does fall in love, but fears a new bondage, and so resolutely holds Robin Woodburn at a distance, all unconcious that the fair Rosamund, of whom everyone thinks kindly, and who is suspected by none, has her desires fixed upon him. Katharine and Phillida are partners in a great curio business, and the latter goes to Italy for some months in connection therewith, and before she returns, Rosamund has managed to marry Robin. The descriptions of events and emotions are as good as the characterisation; there is no sensationalism, no heroics, for these people are all of a reasonable age and self-controlled; therefore, perhaps their troubles are more tragic. The story would be spoiled by leaving such a person as Rosamund in possession, so many things happen after the marriage. Those who wish to understand modern tendencies should not fail to read this book

THE HONOUR OF THE CLINTONS, the only full-length novel by Mr. Archibald Marshall to be published this year, is announced for immediate publication by Messrs. Stanley Paul and Co. The book carries on the story of the Clintons of Kencote, who have already figured in "The Squire's Daughter," and "The Eldest Son," and shows the Squire confronted by a serious family problem in which neither wealth nor position can help him.

Mr. Hamilton Drumond, the author of "The Justice of the King," has a new novel called SIR GALARAD OF THE ARMY, coming from the house of Stanley Paul and Co. It is a story of the French retreat across the Apennines from Naples in the year 1495, and shows how the hero carries out the associations of a nickname given in derision. Of this novel as well as of "The Honour of the Clintons," Messrs. Stanley Paul and Co., will publish special Colonial editions.

The same publishers announce a new novel by Miss Violet Hunt entitled THE CELEBRITY'S DAUGHTER—the autobiography of the daughter of an impoverished celebrity. The story is said to contain the entangled plot and clever dialogue of this author's earlier novels. Miss Hunt's successful story "The Doll," which is already in its third edition, is to be re-issued at 2s. net by Stanley Paul and Co., who issue special editions of both books for the Colonies.

A new series of six shilling novels will be started shortly under the title THE VOTES FOR WOMEN SERIES, with the object of introducing different aspects of the Women's Question into fiction. The first volume will be THE POODLE WOMAN, in which Miss Annesley Kenealy, the author of "Thus Saith Mrs. Grundy," sets herself to answer the question. "What do Women Want?" It is a love story presenting feminism from an entirely fresh standpoint, and showing how the games of life and matrimony are played under rules which put all the best cards in the pack into men's hands. This and further volumes of the series will be published by Messrs. Stanley Paul and Co., who are also issuing a special edition for the Colonies.

Since the South African War, very many changes have taken place in the whole of that country, and the revised classification by Mr. A. J. Hawkes in the next number of THE LIBRARIAN AND BOOK WORLD, covering all the South African Colonies, should be valuable not only to libraries in general, but to South African collectors in particular. Messrs. Stanley Paul and Co. are the publishers.

The exposure of the Putumayo atrocities has aroused so much public indignation, that a detailed history of the horrors will be welcomed. From the house of Stanley Paul and Co. comes a book by Mr. G. Sidney Paternoster, entitled THE LORDS OF THE DEVIL'S PARADISE, which tells the tale in its entirety, putting the blame on the right shoulders, and showing the steps that led to the exposure. Mr. Paternoster has been for twenty-two years on the staff of "Truth", and, as it was largely through the instrumentality of that paper that the facts were brought to light, he has been able to make his account absolutely authoritative. Several illustrations from photographs are included.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "City of Athens." Feb. 23.

The Ellerman Line s. s. "City of Athens," Commander Wm. Knaut, which left Liverpool on the 29th January with the following passengers, is due to arrive here at noon on the 23rd inst., and her passengers will be landed in the Docks:—

LIVERPOOL TO PORT SAID.—Gulliland, Miss I.

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Campbell, Mrs. Ada
Douglas, Rev. A. W.
Harvey, Mr. Robt.
Heinimen, Mr.
Mitchell, Mr. Singh W.
Nelson, Miss E. M.
Parker, Mrs. J. L.
Strong, Capt. R. G.
Watson, Mr. A. B.

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Gordon, Mrs. Hugh
Lindsay, Miss

PORT SAID TO BOMBAY.

Smith, Capt. G. Leslie.

THE POSITION IN MANCHURIA.

Firm Attitude Adopted by Russia.

The Changchun, Correspondent of the "North China Daily News" says: In Northern Manchuria, within the Russian sphere of influence, the Russian authorities are absolutely indifferent to the hostile attitude of Young China towards them. It must not be thought that they are not prepared for eventualities; the experience they gained through the Russo-Japanese War has taught them a lot, and the Home Government is continually issuing definite instructions to the authorities both in Siberia and in Manchuria, and what is more is seeing that they are carried out to the letter. Everything is held readiness and within a very short space of time a very strong force, with an adequate commissariat, can be poured into Manchuria.

It is impossible at the present moment to estimate the actual number of troops in Manandchuria, as a general shuffling is going on. From practically every station on the Chinese Eastern Railway men who have served their five years are being sent home whilst others are coming out to take their place, so that there is a sign of general activity all along the railway line which to the uninitiated Chinese appears strange and gives rise to all wild rumours. With the arrival of these new men it is only natural that there is a lot more drilling than usual, as well as marching, etc. etc. This also makes the Chinese think samething is going to happen.

Signs are not wanting that although Russia has no intention of beginning hostilities against China, she has made up her mind that she is going to maintain a firm attitude in her Mongolian and Manchurian policy, being convinced that China is unable at the present time to defy her. Russia's refusal to agree to China's snzerainty in Mongolia unless she is allowed to trade freely, etc., in that country, the communique of the Russian Consul-General at Harbin to the Tutub of Heilungkiang concerning Chinese residents in Harbin and Russia's insisting on receiving the indemnity due to her in 1912 without further delay, the cancelling of the free trade zone on the Manchurian-Siberian frontier all help to prove my statements with regards to the "modus vivendi" of Russia's fareastern policy.

RUSSIA AND THE CUSTOMS.

The question as to whether Russian will impound the duty collected by the Chinese Customs in north Manchuria for the payment of the indemnity of 1900 is now under discussion. It is a well known fact that the Russian authorities are very much against the Chinese Customs; this is partly due to the status of the Tairen Custom House, the Japanes authorities retaining twenty per cent. of the duty on all goods passing through Tairen into Manchuris the Customs staff being all Japanese. Besidea this, the report is that many Japanese goods get through into Manchuria without paying duty, the refusal of the Japanese to allow a Custom House at Pulantien, which is on the boundary of the Kauntung leased territory.

ABUSE OF THE FREE TRADE ZONE.

The Customs returns of North Manchuria show a large increase in yearly collections, and with the cancellation of the Free Trade zone, as considerable quantities of goods of Manchurian origin are going into Siberia, the returns will show a further increase and new Customs houses will have to be established at different points along the Siberia boundary. In the past the Free Trade clause of the 1881 Treaty has been considerably abused by certain Russian traders, who have been in the habit of sending dutiable goods into Russia but have avoided paying duty to the Manchouli Chinese Customs the goods being invoiced to the next station to Machouli in Siberian territory but within the fifty-verst zone and therefore allowed through free another invoice being obtained at that station to the real destination of the goods and the goods allowed to stay in their original car pending the taking out of the new invoice.

This evasion of duty will now cease, the free zone being abolished, Goods, produce and live stock of Mongolian origin which in the past have been bought by Russians and shipped by rail from stations between Tsitsihar and Manchouli on the C. E. Railway will no longer take this route, as Chinese Customs duty must now be paid, whilst if they are sent direct from Mongolia over to the Siberian side, this duty will be avoided. China finds herself at the present moment, as far as the three eastern provinces and eastern Mongalia and concerned, in a very intricate position which will be a source of great anxiety for some months to come to the Peking Central Government. Diplomatic dealings will not be sufficient, she must be prepared to keep a large force of troops in these parts and also to accede to urgent requests that are continually being made by the three Tutuhs for funds in order to meet current expenses and to maintain order.

MANCHU AGITATION.

Leaving alone the Mongolian question, one must not forget the fact that Manchu loyalists are gaining followers daily and are waiting their opportunity, whilst the brigands, who are ever active, are willing to throw in their lot with whatever party that openly shows opposition to the present Government. It is absolutely essential, in order to avoid outbreaks, to station troops who can be absolutely trusted and can rely on receiving their pay with regularity. These men, if properly officered and with proper organization, should in course of time be able to stamp out brigandage and at the same time prevent any activity on the part of the Manchu loyalists.

The position of Mongolian traders living in northern Manchuria and eastern Mongolia is causing these traders a good deal of uneasiness. They do not trust the Chinese and dread extermination by the hands of Chinese soldiers. A party of eight Mongols passed through Changchun on their way to Peking to discuss these matters there all of them spoke some Russian and they put up at night at a Russian hotel, being afraid of staying at Chinese hostelries they assured me that they were affraid of their lives should hostilities between China and Mongolia take place, saying that Chinese soldiers spare nobody and quoting as an example the treatment of Mongolians at Taonanfu by the Chinese Troops.

WEEK'S MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending February 15, was 656, giving a death-rate of 34·82 per annum per thousand as against 717 the corresponding period of last year, and 746 the average over the past five years. Of the total number, 67 died from fevers; 20, plague; 5, small-pox; 3, measles; 5, cholera; 3, leprosy; 88, phthisis; 48, diseases of the nervous system; 211, affections of the respiratory organs; 51, diarrhœa; 24, dysentery; 26, still-born; 30, old age debility; 14, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 31; Brahmin, 21; Lingaet, 2; Bhattia, 5; Hindu of other caste, 316; Hindu low caste, 85; Musalman, 139; Parsee, 29; Jew, 3; Native Christian, 16; Eurasian, 4; European, 5; Negro-African, 0; Buddhist, 0; other and unknown castes, 0. The total number of births was 393 as against 453 for the corresponding period of last year, and 396 the average over the past five years.

YOUR Oldest Photo makes you look youngest, so does Aubry Sisters' Famous Beautifier, a delightful invention that takes the place of both powder and cream without being shiny like the one or greasy like the other. It makes the skin smooth and velvety giving to the complexion a fresh bloom of perfect health. Guaranteed harmless and invisible.—MADON, SONS & Co., The Original Madon's, Crawford Market Bombay.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, FEB. 20.

Precipitation has been confined to the extreme north and north-west. The chief amounts are:—Pasni, one and half inches; Quetta, a half; Sonemarg, three; Cherat and Murree, one; Rawalpindi, a half; Dera Ismail Khan, Khusab and Peshawar, a quarter.

The depression is still over, or near to Baluchistan.

Forecast:—Some precipitation in North-West India.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 20th February, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the north Punjab; Rawalpindi has had 0·51in. and Lahore 0·13in. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature has fallen and is in defect; minimum temperature is generally in excess.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Temperature has risen, but is still in slight defect during the day; it is in excess at night at Agra.

Sind and Rajputana.—Karachi records 0·12in. of rain. Skies are heavily clouded in Sind and west Rajputana, and lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in Sind and west Rajputana. Maximum temperature is in defect in Sind; minimum temperature is in excess over the whole division.

Gujarat, Kathiwar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the extreme western districts and clear elsewhere. The air is damper than usual at Neemuch, and drier at Ahmedabad and Rajkot. Night temperature is in excess at most stations.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect in the extreme eastern districts and in slight excess at Akola and Khan-dwa; minimum temperature is higher than usual in the western half of the division.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. The air is damper than usual at Ratnagiri. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in Hyderabad and clear in the Bombay Deccan. Humidity is in defect at Ahmednagar and Malegaon, and normal or in excess elsewhere. Both maximum and minimum temperatures are in excess in the Bombay Deccan and at Aurangabad. At Nizamabad, day temperature is 11deg. F. in defect, but night temperature is 10deg. in excess.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the north Punjab. Light rain has been reported also from Karachi. Skies remain moderately to heavily clouded in Sind and the Punjab. Cloud has increased considerably in west Rajputana. Conditions continue unsettled in north-west India.

Some showers may occur in north-west India, and possibly in the extreme south.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON'BLE A. HILL TREVOR COMMANDING.

Bombay, 21st February, 1913.

67. Parades.—Saturday 22nd instant, at 5 p. m. 15 pr. Gun Drill Town Hall Compound.

Practice.—Monday 24th instant, No. 2 Company B. V. A. will carry out Instructional practice from 10 inch B. L. at Mahaluxmi 6 rounds will be fired. Parade at Mahaluxmi at 10 a. m.

Dress:—Khaki, helmets, (Khaki Shirts to be worn). Squad Drills, Rifle exercises and Musketry Instruction.

Parades will be held on Thursdays in the Town Hall Compound at 7 p. m. Commencing on Thursday, 27th February.

Dress:—Khaki and Caps, Rifles and side Arms.

Members entering for the Hamilton Shield Competition should attend these parades.

Hamilton Shield Competition. This competition will be held on Saturday 29th March in the Town Hall Compound at 5 p. m.

Details can be seen at Headquarters.

Gun Drill.—15 pr. Gun Drill will be held in the Town Hall Compound every Tuesday Morning at 7 a. m. Commencing from Tuesday 25th inst. Members requiring Gun Drills for Efficiency requirements should attend these parades.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Captain, R.A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICE.

There will be a Spoon Competition on the G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Range at Ghat Kopar on Sunday the 23rd Feb. 1913.

Distance 500, 900 and 1000 yards.

Trains leave Colaba at 6-30 a. m. and Victoria Terminus 6-45 a. m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. SIR HENRY PROCTER, A.D.C., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 21st Feb., 1913.

1. An Instructional Class is held daily at the Riding School for N.-C. Officers who are sitting for their Proficiency Examination, about the middle of March next.

2. To-day Friday, the 21st inst. the Corps will take part in a combined parade, with H. E the Governor's Bodyguard. Rendezvous at Church Gate Station, at 7-30 a.m. punctually. Dress—Drill Order, Khaki, Carbines, Swords and Pandoliers.

3. Members are reminded that the Annual Camp of Exercise will open at Santa Cruz on Saturday, 22nd February, and will continue until Monday, March 10th, when the Annual inspection will be held by the G. O. C. Commanding the 6th Division. The Officer Commanding hopes that there will be a large attendance throughout the whole of the training in camp, so as to prepare for a satisfactory inspection on the final day.

Members attending camp will be provided with fodder, grass and crushed oats throughout the camp, free of charge.

The cost of messing in camp will not exceed Rs. 2-8 per head per diem, inclusive.

Canteen liquors will be provided at actual cost, plus a small allowance for the barman, and necessary expenses.

For those members who do not wish to furnish their tents arrangements can be made for furnishing them through Messrs. Jaffer Suleman and Co. at a cost of Rs. 12 per head.

All table crockery and bath tubs will be provided by the Corps, so that there may be no necessity for members to bring their own.

The Annual Sports will be held on Saturday, March the 8th, at Santa Cruz. Full details will be posted on the notice boards as soon as the camp assembles.

The Corps Competitions will be run off during camp. Full particulars will be supplied to members in the course of the week.

The B. B and C. I. Railway Company will make the usual concession to the Corps during the whole period of camp, viz, season tickets for Rs. 5. A deposit of Re. 1 will be charged in addition to Rs. 5, the former being refunded on the 11th March next, on the surrender of the expired ticket, otherwise it will be forfeited. Application should be made at the Season Ticket Office, Church Gate Station.

HORSES' STABLE KIT.

Members should provide their horses with a warm rug, and a heel rope with shackle, to enable them to be picketed under the trees at the north end of the camp.

(Sd.) D. W. WILSON, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay L. Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 21st Feb., 1913.

135. Arms.—All Arms and accoutrements to be returned to Head-Quarters at once.

136. Rifle Meeting.—It is proposed to hold the Regimental Rifle meeting early in March and only those members who are efficient will be allowed to compete.

Members who have not completed their annual class firing must arrange to do so early.

137 Results, Proficiency Examination.—In accordance with Brigade Order No 51, dated 19th February 1913, the undermentioned officers, N. C. officers and men, passed an examination in Proficiency at Santa Cruz on the 8th February 1913—2nd Lieut M N Hosg, 2nd Lieut A Ashton, Loc-Sergt J E P Curry, Corpl T R A'd ed, Lce-Corpl E L Brown, Vol H W Kilby, Vol W Miles, Vol H P T Lattey.

(II) Candidates who received books from Headquarters are requested to return them early.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Captain,
Offg. Adjt., B. V. R.

NOTICE.

The All-comers match in the 1st Bn. G. I. P. Ry. Vol. Rifle Meeting will be fired at Ghat Kopar at 7.30 on the 27th inst.

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ICILMA COMPANY LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

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MEN AND MATTERS.

Mr. Asquith's effective use of Disraeli's "melodramatic malignity" in his speech in mail week reminds us that malignity" was a favourite word of Disraeli's. He made great play with it on another occasion, in combination, this time, with the adjective "reciprocal." It was in one of his passages of arms with the future Lord Salisbury during the debate on the Irish Church Resolutions in 1868. "The only objection," he said, "which I have to the attacks of the noble lord is that they invariably produce an echo from the other side. When the bark is heard from this side, Mr. Lowe emerges, joins in the chorus of reciprocal malignity, and 'hails with horrid melody the moon.'"

The renewed discussion of the Athanasian Creed recalls the great controversy on the same subject forty years ago, in which Liddon defended the creed against the assaults of Dean Stanley. Stanley denounced the creed as "a war song of an unknown author, an interesting example at once of the endeavour of Latin theology to grasp Byzantine metaphysics and of Christian speculation to fortify itself with barbarian curses." Stanley very pertinently compared the creed with the services appointed for January 30, May 29, and November 5, which were swept away in 1859. In them, too, were malice and uncharitableness and the revival of old feuds and curses, "a familiar memorial of the old days of fierce hatred and plain speaking." It was the damnatory clauses, of course, which Stanley objected to.

The extraordinary precautions which were taken poll every available voter in the Londonderry elections recall the decidedly drastic methods which were in another Irish division seventy years ago. In the case of the Carlow elections, landlords used to sweep the countryside of voters for several days before the poll, and keep them in comfort under watch and ward on the estates of one or other of the candidates, regaling them with fare to which they were very little accustomed. In 1841, however, the popular party decided to emulate the other side, and to retaliate on the landlords. Accordingly for three whole weeks before the election, upwards of 120 free and independent electors were collected and snugly quartered in an old brewery in the town of Kilkenny. During the day they were entertained by the temperance band of the town, and at night they were given their fill of speechifying. A determined band of "true Kilkenny boys" stood guard outside to prevent invasion or desertion. Then on polling-day the others were taken in solemn procession to record their votes.

The impression created by the Archbishop of York's powerful speech in the House of Lords reminds us that, on the whole, comparatively few bishops have made a great name there. In the seventeenth century there are the names of Burnet, and, in a less degree, of Comton, Sancroft, and Tenison. The eighteenth century had its Atterbury. In the early nineteenth century, however, the bench supplied one of the outstanding features in the Lords in the person of Philphotts, Bishop of Exeter. Another great Bishop, though of a different type, was Wilberforce, of Oxford and Winchester. He confined himself rather more to ecclesiastical matters than Philphots, but he made some great secular speeches. "I think the House will be very afraid of you," said an osverver after one of the Bishop's Corn Law speeches. In the divorce debates of 1858, he nearly carried the House with him by his fervour. Archbishop Tait may be cited also. It is to his lasting honour that, after having disliked the Irish Church Bill, he loyally assisted Mr. Gladstone to carry the measure.

Paris will lose one of its most capable functionaries with the retirement of M. Lepine, the famous Prefect of Police, who has occupied that responsible position for so many years now with such signal success. Thanks to the lively habits of the Paris mob, the office is anything but a sinecure, comparing adversely in this respect, even in these Suffragist days, with that of our own Commisioner. But the appointment, which has been filled by many notable men in the past, is recognised as one of no little historic interest and importance, and candidates of distinction to fill it are never lacking. M. Lepine has had some exciting experiences during his term of office, and never more so than during the last few years, when the incredible outrages of the Apaches have proved even more formidable to cope with than the doings of the Anarchists a few years ago. The increasing savagery of the criminal population of Paris is indeed a subject on which M. Lepine holds strong views, ascribing it, as he does, in large measure to excessive lenience in the administration of the law and the practice of misplaced "humanitarianism."

The Speaker, whose office and functions have been so much in evidence during the recent parliamentary crisis enjoys several quaint prequesites in addition to the handsome salary and allowances attached to his august office. The Clothworkers' Company presents him at Christmas with a piece of broadcloth, and a buck and due from the Royal preserves at Windsor used to be sent annually by the Master of the Buckhounds. Till 1839 it was also customary to present him with a service of plate; but this practice was discontinued in difference to the opposition of Mr. Hume. Another old practice was for the Speaker at the close of each Parliament to take away as a memento the armchair in which he had sat as President. This has fallen into disuse since 1832. The Speaker's Chair surmounted by a canopy and sounding-board, with drawers on both sides for papers with a switch for turning on or off the electric light, and with facilities for the writing of letters, is now an established fixture of the House of Commons. The Speaker has not to fill the Chair for any definite time to secure on his retirement the usual pension voted by Parliament of £4,000 a year and elevation to the peerage. Of the late years ex-Speakers have always been created Viscounts, since it has been regarded as inappropriate that a personage who has presided over the House of Commons should, on his becoming a peer, be, in point of status, the most junior member of the House of Lords.

The rebuke recently administered to the Bishop of Peterborough by the non-smoking Vicar of Brigstock recalls the delightful appologia of the veteran Bishop Moorhouse, formerly Bishop of Manchester and Melbourne, for his own devotion to the pipe, expressed when he was addressing a gathering of Manchester clergy, and urging them to foster men's clubs. "Run them on temperance lines by all means," he said, "but encourage the men to smoke. Some of the clergy smiled, for, the Bishop's devotion to a briar, even in public places, like the Old Trafford cricket ground, was well known. "Tobacoo is good," the Bishop went on. "When I was at Oxford the only society I cared to join consisted entirely of smokers. If I joined them I had, either to smoke or to choke. I learned to smoke and never regretted it." The Bishop went further, and explained how smoking had helped him in the discharge of his diocesan work. "When I was in Australia," he said, "the only way to keep alive interest in religious matters was to encourage newspaper controversy. I was always at it, and I got roughly handled sometimes. But I made it a rule when my critics were exceptionally provocative always to smoke a pipe, and when I had done that I could sit down and reply to them with true episcopal dignity."

HIGH COURT—FEB. 21.

Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr Justice Chardavarkar.

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

19-12, 1160-10	Payne and Co, Rahim Vally Mahomed vs N J Gamadia and another, Bicknell M R and Co, Payne and Co.
31-12, 238-03	Ardeshir R D and Co, Ebji Umersey vs Jayadayal Lukminarayen and another, Malvi H M and R.
55-12, 1043-11	Payne and Co, the New Piece Goods Bazars Co Ltd vs. Jivabhai Vadilal, Edgelow G W and Co.
60-12 461-12	Payne and Co, Withaldas Gcouldas vs Joonimal Hargopal Poongla, Motichand and D.
67-12, 23-12	D J Mastri, Luxmon Jayram vs. Radhabai widow, Captain and V.
69-12, 364-11	Dubash and Co, Narsey Virji vs Alfred H Harrison, Patell and E.
70-12	Payne and Co, Jan Mahomed Rahimtoola and Co vs Karimbhoy Salebbhoy and others Edgelow G W and Co.
71-12, 311-12	Payne and Co, Mulraj Khattau vs The Bank of India Ltd, and others Craigie B and Co, Bhaishanker K and G, Motichand and D.
72-12, 311-12	Craigie B and Co, The Bank of India Ltd. vs Naranji Dwark-das and others, Bhaishanker K and G, Motichand and D, Payne and Co.
74-12, 272-11	Mulla and M, Burjorji Ruttonji Bomanji vs Bhaawandas Parashram, Tyabji D and Co.
59-12, 134-12	Mulla and M, Bawa Miya Pir Bara Miya vs Pir Abdul Kadar Pir Dada M ya and others, Payne and Co.
65-12	Wadia G and Co, Tricumdas Mills Co Ld vs The Lakhmidas Khemji Spg and Wg Co Ld.

(Before the Hon'ble Justice Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.)

Long Causes.

453-12	Dastur and Co, Meghji Virji vs Hansraj Hirji, Motichand and D.
258-11	Motichand and D, Keshowlal Chotalal vs Dossabhai Abhechand Surajmal and Co.
859-12	Nadirsha and D, Goolam Hoscin Haji Musa vs Haji Sidick Haji Samar, Ragh N and Co, Ma ek and T.
162-10	F P Pavri, T P Pavri vs H rankhia Hanmanlux
632-10	Edg. G W and Co, La'obhai Nanabhai vs Jamnadas Manj, S A Tyabji
619-12	Amin and D, Havisil Karim Shaikh and another vs Fatmabai widow, Forbes and Co
708-12	Vachha and Co; Yeshwant Bhicaji Contractor vs Madhavdas Gocoldas Lilachar Pasha, Edgelow G W and Co
1210-12	Sham M and H, Boodoo Siloo Poplo vs B i Laloo, Manch and N.
1080-09	Mirza M and M. R B Chokshi vs R B Chokshi Jeh G and B, M ht and D.
471-17092-12,	Motichand and D, N R Jaikar vs Rajaram Bapuji, Hiral l and Co
871-12	Chinnis M and K, Ahmed Jamal vs Mahomed Ibrahim, Mulla and M.
1017-11	Ardeshir H D and Co Chotalal Mulchand vs L P M Gomes, Payne and Co.
605-22461-12	Crawford B and Co, The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay vs Sir Adamji Peerbhoy Kt and others, Edgelow G W and Co.
815-12	Unwalla and P, Jusbaj Fooji vs Abdul Rehiman Haji Suleman Abdul Wahed, Payne and Co.
845-12	Payne and Co, Karsan Fakira vs Motiram Jaikisandas, Mulla and M.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

201-09	Payne and Co, Haji Gulam Mahomed Azam vs the B Bay and P S N Co Ld and another, Crawford B and W.
525-12	Jehangir M and S, Tullockchand Kehand Nookamchand vs Norowatux Ramcoover, Motichand and D.
539-12	Mulla and M, Radhakisandas Dwarkadas vs Motilal Gupchand, Mulji K and H
577-11	Daphtary F and D, The Indian Specie Bank Ltd vs Haji Jan Mahomed Haji Mahomed Ardesher H D and Co, Jehangir M and S.
784-12	Smetham B and Co, Beramji Bomanji vs M M Dubash, Forbes and Co.
724-12	Dubash and A, Bhojilal Magonlal vs Ranchhordas Varji Wandhe, Hiralal and Co Edg G W and Co
578-09	Nanu H and Co, Ibrahim Abdulally Moochalla vs C Chajanlal and Co, Madh K and C, Manch and N
533-12	Tyabji D and W, Jotram Kedarnath vs Gajjimal Chiranjilal, Motichand and D
455-11	Muller and M, Adamji Anmarbhoy vs Abdeally Sookmanji, Payne and Co
191-12	Payne and Co, Lipton Ltd vs Bikson and Co Mat J and M
4-12	Manekl l and T, Hiralal Hurgiwan and others, vs Purshotum Potamber, Ragh Bh and N
970-11	Ragh B and N, Radhabai vs Valibai, Manecklal and T.
834-12	Payne and Co, Bhowanidas Veramal and Co vs Hakinji Tajbhoy, Jeh and S
891-12	Mulla and Co Afzal Aziz Valli Mahomed vs Khatizabin Tyabji D and Co.
1030-12	Motichand and D Chunilal Motichand vs Jejibhai Bhagwan and another Permanand and Co.
685-12	Ard. H D and Co Dinbai vs Basil Noman Lang Post R K and Co F P Pavri Edg. G W and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.)

Long Causes.

283-11	In person, V Kadar Mohidin Powter vs S N Nama Mahomed, Edg G W and Co.
315-11	Ragh B and N, Narsu Achappa vs Bajammabai widow, Khun L and M.
819-12	Madh K and Co, Gocaldas Karsondas vs Valibai Unwalla and P.
948-11	Mat J and M, Haridas Valji vs Valji Juma Alias Chaturbhoy Chit M and K, Dik D and S
1031-12	Tyabji D and Co, B P Mantri vs S B Rawoot Little and Co.
653-12	Bhai K and G, Dewan Bahadur Kasturchand Abirchand vs Goolabchand Moonalal and Co Payne and Co.
479-12	Ragh W and Co The Advocate General of Bombay vs Bukleo Rudram Tyabji D and Co.
1057-12	Payne and Co Marker Printer and Co. vs Haji Ahmedbin Mansoor Ackar Motichand and D.
237-12	Ard H D and Co Raichand Gadbarilal vs Haridas Ranchhodmat J and M Ragh N and and Co.
610-12	Ragh N and Co Devkarandas Ramcoover vs Damji Hirji Ard. H D and Co
304-12	Unwalla and P Sidick Haji Allarakbia vs Messrs Motichand Davidas Edg E W and Co,
887-12	Vachha and Co Ranchod Ajubbai vs Michael and Co Pest R K and Co
66-12	Little and Co The London County and Westminster Bank and Co vs The Bank of Bombay Crawford and Co.
1353-12	Mulji K and T Bai Nangavri vs Mahomed Hoosein Tharia Topan Cap and V. 1305-12 Captain and V Mahomed Hoosein Tharia Topan vs Bai Nandagavri Mulji K and T.
1205-12	Captain and V, Mahomed Hoosein Tharia Topan vs Bai Nandgavri, Mulji K and T

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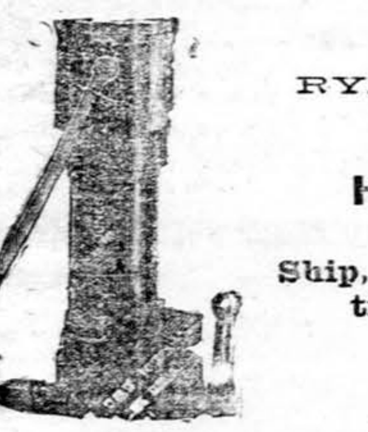

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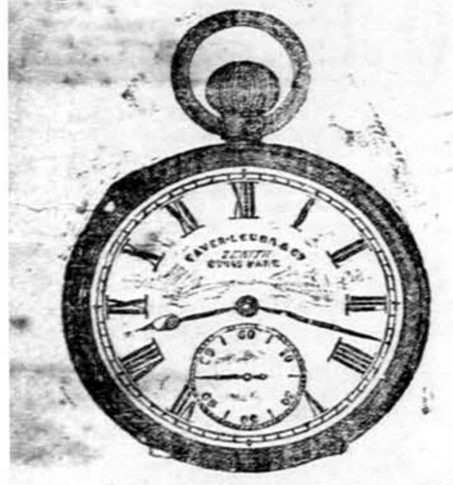

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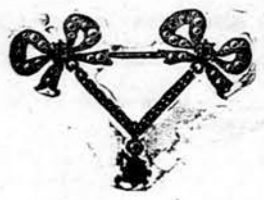

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